ENFIELD INLAND WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES AGENCY

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 2009

PUBLIC HEARING, if applicable @ 7:00 P.M.

REGULAR MEETING - IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

ENFIELD TOWN HALL 820 ENFIELD STREET ENFIELD, CT 06082

INFORMATION PACKET

NOTE: Please bring all related materials from previous packets.

Thank you.

AGENDA

MEETING OF THE
ENFIELD INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES AGENCY
TUESDAY, July 21, 2009 - **7:00 pm**REGULAR MEETING

*****Council Chambers

******* ENFIELD TOWN HALL *******

*** 820 ENFIELD STREET***

** ENFIELD, CT 06082 **

REGULAR MEETING

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Pledge of Allegiance
- 4. Executive Session

(Matters regarding specific employees, pending litigation, acquisition of real estate and / or matters exempt from disclosure requirements)

- 5. Public Participation Issues of concern not on the agenda
- 6. Correspondence
- 7. Commissioner's Correspondence
 - a. Site Visit Updates
- 8. Approval of Minutes June 27, 2009 & July 21, 2009
- 9. Wetlands Agent Report
- 10.Old Business
 - a. XIW-09-01- Town of Enfield Department of Public Works Requesting permit to conduct routine maintenance of Town stormwater structures which includes but is not limited to removing accumulated leaves, soil and other debris by hand or machine from culverts while the pipe remains in place. The work is requested to extend up to 25 feet from the culvert if necessary to maintain designed flow. Submitted 6/15/09, Received 6/16/09, PPE 6/30/09, MAD 8/20/09.
- 11.New Business
 - a. **DPN 2009-07-06- ExxonMobile Oil Corporation** Requesting a permit to install pilot test wells and conduct remedial pilot testing activities within the regulated area at the Mobil Service Station #01-F2T located at 76 Hazard Avenue (Map 56, Lot 16, Zone BL) Submitted 7/6/09, Received 7/7/09, PPE 7/21/09, **MAD 9/9/09**.
- 12. New Applications to be Received
- 13.Other Business
 - a. IWWA Bylaws
 - b. IWWA Fines Ordinance
 - c. IWWA Fee Schedule

d. Next regular meeting is Tuesday, September 1, 2009 at 7:00PM in the Council Chambers.

14.Adjourn

Acronym Key for Dates:

= Day it was Logged in by the Appropriate Town Office. Submitted

= Received (Date of First Regular Meeting after the day of submission or 35 days, which ever is sooner) Rec'ed

= Petition Period Ends (14 Days from Receipt) PPE = Mandatory Action Date (65 Days from Receipt) MAD

= Extended Mandatory Action Date (Any combination up to 65 days from original MAD) EMAD = Mandatory Public Hearing Closing Date (35 Days from opening of the public hearing)

MPHCD = Extended Mandatory Public Hearing Closing Date (Any combination up to 65 Days from first MPHCD) **EMPHCD**

= Mandatory Public Hearing Action Date (35 Days after close of the public hearing) MPHAD

= Extended Mandatory Public Hearing Action Date (Any combination up to 65 Days from first MPHAD) **EMPHAD**

^{*}Applicant can consent to extend the time frame for any of the steps but the total of all extensions together cannot exceed 65 days

Correspondence

820 Enfield Street, Enfield, CT 06082 Phone: (860) 253-6355 Fax: (860) 253-4729 www.enfield-ct.gov

Town of Enfield Planning Department

Memo

To:

Enfield Planning and Zoning Commission

From:

Katie Bednaz, Assistant Town Planner/Wetlands Agent

CC:

File

Date:

July 15, 2009

Re:

IWWA Village at Scantic Application Open Space Discussions as it Relates to

Parking.

It has been requested by Jose Giner the Town Planner that I gather information and details on discussions the IWWA had regarding Village At Scantic application, IW #515 as it relates to open space, especially the location of parking for open space access. The following are excerpts from IWWA meeting minutes as well as some concerns that I specifically expressed.

The following are my comments regarding the open space access.

Comment from my January 14, 2009 Agent Review (2) Memo, bold writing indicates the response to the unbolded comment included in the Agent Review (1) Memo.

18) As discussed at the December 2, 2008 IWWA Public Meeting the Agency recommended that the access to the open space be clearly identified in the field between lots 37 and 38 prior to residents moving into the development. This may be accomplished by lining the access way with trees or shrubs and/or displaying a sign at the access point defining it as open space. If measures are not taken to identify the area the adjacent lots may maintain the area, making residents unaware of where the access way is and when they are and are not trespassing. This comment has been addressed. However, the access shows arborvitae's to be planted within the wetland. This access will need to be used by equipment to maintain the basin. The designated access way provides 10-15 feet (depending on plantings) of area not within wetlands. It is recommended that the access to the basin be reviewed to ensure that wetlands will not be impacted in the future when gaining access for maintenance.

Comment from my March 18, 2009 Agent Review (3) Memo.

6) The open space access between lots 37 & 38 needs to be revised to show that plantings will only be installed where there is no existing woody vegetation.

This comment was included because it was noted that there was no need to install plantings define the access beyond the initial entrance where woody vegetation currently existed.

The following are taken from IWWA Minutes. Please note that the full context of comment may have not been included, please reference minutes for more detail if needed.

December 2, 2008 Minutes:

"Agent Peruta added that he appreciates the open space area by the river."

"She (Ms. Bednaz) also suggested installation of a line of shrubbery on either side of the open space access so that no one takes ownership of it and the open space access is clearly marked."

January 20, 2009 Minutes

"The Association (Scantic River) requests that the applicant provide a plan of open space to protect the riparian area and greenway belt."

"Agent Camidge noted that this site is zoned R44 but the smallest lot is R33. Is this because it is an open space subdivision?

Mr. Martucci replied yes.

Agent Camidge noted that the open space amounts had been incorrect on past plans.

Mr. Frederick explained that it is now correct. The area had been computated incorrectly."

"Agent Peruta asked about lot #37, where and easement line crosses the wetlands, just west of pond #3.

Mr. Martucci stated that this is open space. The arborvitae hedge was moved along pond #3. An easement line goes through the wetlands but shouldn't be needed."

January 6, 2009 Minutes

"She (Ms. Ellen martic of 6 Patricia Circle) referenced the open space area in the proposed development, noting that the access between 2 lots could create a lot of traffic for the adjoining owners. She suggested deleting the 2 adjoining lots to give more access to the river."

February 17, 2009 Minutes

"Parking for the open space will be available along the road." Not sure who made this statement, it appears to just be floating in the minutes.

My recollection is that parking for open space access was discussed as a where will people park discussion. The answer was along the roadway, outside of the cul-de-sac. The current lot configuration as it relates to the open space access point did not allow for parking to be located otherwise. I don't recall if the discussion went any farther and the minutes do not make indication.

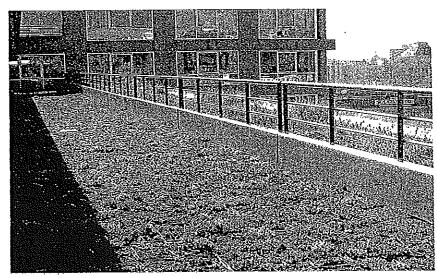
As always, feel free to contact me with any additional questions or concerns.

Toronto mandates green roofs

The city of Toronto late last month passed a new green roof by-law that consists of a green roof construction standard and a mandatory requirement for green roofs on all classes of new buildings. The by-law requires up to 50% green roof coverage on multi-unit residential dwellings over six stories, schools, nonprofit housing, and commercial and industrial buildings. Larger residential projects require greater green roof coverage, ranging anywhere from 20-50% of the roof area.

"The City of Toronto's leadership on all things green took another major step by making it obligatory to have green roofs for all types of new buildings," said Deputy Mayor Joe Pantalone, the primary champion of the new by-law. "This by-law is a major part of the solution to climate change, the creation of green jobs, and it represents a whole new mindset on how our cities approach the 20% or so of surface area that are roofs."

Chicago has the greatest number of installed green roofs, according to the Green Roofs for Healthy Cities' Annual Green Roof Industry Survey released last month. The mandatory by-law in Toronto may change that, resulting in approximately 50 to 75 new projects annually, according to



Toronto now requires up to 50% green roof coverage on multi-unit residential dwellings over six stories, schools, nonprofit housing, and commercial and industrial buildings.

GRHC president Steven W. Peck.

Toronto already requires green roofs on city-owned properties, has established a financial incentive of up to \$5 per square foot for existing buildings, and is currently building a publicly accessible green roof on its city hall.

For more on the green roof by-law, visit: www.toronto.ca/building. во+с

Top 10 green roof cities

(Installed square footage in 2008)

Chicago	534,50/
Washington, D.C.	501,042
New York	358,986
Vancouver	320,000
Philadelphia	196,820
Baltimore	150,032
. Montreal	75,700
Grand Rapids, Mich.	74,784
Princeton, N.J.	56,250
Newtown Square, Pa.	48,130
Source: Green Roofs for Healtiny Citie	s' Fourth Annual Industry Survey

NEWS BRIEFS

- GBCI begins testing for new LEED professional credentials. The Green Building Certification Institute last week began testing candidates who wish to pursue credentials through the new LEED Green Associate or LEED Accredited Professional Operations and Maintenance programs. The LEED Green Associate program is intended for individuals seeking knowledge and skills in the non-technical fields of green practice. LEED AP O+M is for those seeking advanced knowledge in sustainable operations and specialized expertise in greening existing buildings.
- Architects rank durability over 'green' in product attributes. Architects say durability is the most important attribute for a green building product, according to a new industry survey commissioned
- by PPG Industries. Durability was followed by Energy Star compliance, life cycle assessment, no- or low-volatile organic compound (VOC) content, and the ability to source products regionally.
- Architecture Billings Index falls slightly in April; but shows market improvement. After an eight-point jump in March, the Architecture Billings Index (ABI) fell'less than a full point in April. The American Institute of Architects (AIA) reported the April ABI rating was 42.8, down from the 43.7 mark in March. This was the first time since August and September 2008 that the index was above 40 for consecutive months. The new projects inquiry score, however, was positive at 56.8.

For more: www.BDCnetwork.com.

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Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Meeting

INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES AGENCY MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING SATURDAY, June 27, 2009

A Special Meeting of the Enfield Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agency was held on Saturday, June 27, 2009 at 2 sites as listed below, Enfield, Connecticut.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Douglas Maxellon, Chairman Karen Camidge Jo Marie Nelson Brian Peruta Jake Keller Pat Szczesiul

MEMBERS ABSENT: Michael Littlejohn, Alternate

Bob Lemay Robie Staples

ALSO PRESENT: Katie Bednaz, Wetlands Agent

REGULAR MEETING

- 1. Call to Order: The meeting was called to order by Chairman Douglas Maxellon at 8:50 a.m. at the construction entrance on Meadowlark Rd, Enfield, CT
- 2. Roll Call: Present were: Chairman Maxellon and Agents Camidge, Nelson, Peruta, Keller, Szczesiul. Also present was Ms. Katie Bednaz, Wetlands Agent.
- 3. Site Inspections on Location

a. IW - 453.04 - Town of Enfield

The IWWA members walked through the site and Katie Bednaz discussed the issues members should be looking for such as: sand in the street, the flow of the sand (i.e. is it going into catch basins, detention ponds). Ideally, the site should be swept at the close of each business day. Ms. Bednaz also discussed the positioning of the Sani-Can, whether the silt fence is toed in, protecting the grates, dewatering measures, basic erosion control measures including erosion control blankets, rip rap, hay bales, terracing. Also discussed was check dams, the reasons for nothing vertical in the channel, tree clearing measures, sump pumps.

The meeting was recessed at 9:50 am by unanimous consent at 9:45 a.m

The meeting was reconvened at 10:15 am on Bellawood Drive, CherryWood Estates, Enfield CT

Roll Call: Present were: Chairman Maxellon and Agents Camidge, Nelson, Keller, Szczesiul. Also present were Ms. Katie Bednaz, Wetlands Agent.

b. CherryWood Estates, Bellawood Dr, Enfield CT

Ms. Bednaz and members reviewed the subdivision plan and decided to look at the detention ponds, catch basins and erosion control measures.

Ms. Bednaz explained to the Agency members the first layer of process has been put down and showed members the filter fabric in the catch basins and the reasons for it. Also discussed with silt socks which may be better for ponding issues. Temporary sediment basins was discussed for dewatering.

Agency members looked at the first detention pond with a 4-bay. Discussion about frequency of cleaning took place.

Agent Camidge left the meeting at 10:30 am

There was some discussion about measures to control dust such as watering, stone, calcium chloride.

Safety measures such as never going near trenches or slopes was discussed.

There was some discussion about terracing to stop erosion with hale bales and other measures.

Agency members looked at the 2nd and 3rd detention ponds to compare outlets and such. Ms. Bednaz explained to members about the possible use of Flocculants, which are chemicals or substances that facilitate the treatment/clearing up of water.

The meeting was recessed by unanimous consent at 11:20 a.m.

4. Next regular meeting is Tuesday, July 7, 2009 at 7:00PM in the Council Chamber.

Respectfully Submitted,
Jo-Marie Nelson, Secretary

Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Meeting INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES AGENCY MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY, July 7, 2009

A Regular Meeting of the Enfield Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agency was held on Tuesday, July 7, 2009 in the Council Chambers, Enfield Town Hall, 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, Connecticut.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Douglas Maxellon, Chairman

Karen Camidge Brian Peruta

Michael Littlejohn, Alternate (seated)

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Jake Keller

Jo-Marie Nelson Robert Lemay Robie Staples

Patrick Szczesiul, Alternate

ALSO PRESENT:

Katie Bednaz, Wetlands Agent

Susan Berube, Recording Secretary

REGULAR MEETING

- 1. Call to Order: The meeting was called to order by Chairman Douglas Maxellon at 7:20 p.m.
- 2. Roll Call: Present were: Chairman Maxellon and Agents Camidge, Littlejohn and Peruta. Also present were Wetlands Agent Katie Bednaz and Recording Secretary Susan Berube. Agent Littlejohn was seated as a full voting member for this meeting.
- 3. Pledge of Allegiance: The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.
- 4. Public Hearing: None.
- 5. Executive Session:

(Matters regarding specific employees, pending litigation, acquisition of real estate and / or matters exempt from disclosure requirements) There were no matters brought up for discussion in executive session.

- 8. Public Participation Issues of concern not on the agenda: Tom Tyler, 18 Bridge Lane noted that the Notice of Action for the meeting of June 16, 2009, under "Public Participation" referenced "Mullen Road". He stated that the correct name was "Post Office Road."
- 9. Correspondence
- a. Meadow Lark Channel Updates: Mr. Jeff Bord, Town Engineer, explained that the erosion control blankets have been installed, starting at the Meadowlark end, extending 350' on the north side. Once that side is complete, work will begin on the south side.

He also explained that 3 drainage pipes have been inspected by camera. There is some sediment along one pipe, mostly on Broadleaf Lane. There is 6-9" of sediment in the pipe and at least some seems to be coming from a water pipe owned by Connecticut Water Company that intersects with the drainage pipe.

There is also some major blockage in an unknown area yet to be found.

Connecticut Water Company needs to remove their pipe and cement over the Town's pipe.

Chairman Maxellon noted that the lines of communication with the area residents has improved.

b. Permit Conditions Guidance: Ms. Bednaz briefly reviewed "Permit Conditions" with the Agency members. The document is helpful in determining conditions for approval.

Also received was the Spring, 2009 issue of "The Habitat" and product information for flocculants.

- 10. Commissioner's Correspondence: Agent Peruta expressed appreciation for Chairman Maxellon's comments at the Town Council meeting of 07/06/09.
- a. Site Visit Updates: Ms. Bednaz noted that the meeting minutes of the special meeting of June 27, 2009 are not yet available.
- 11. Approval of Minutes June 16, 2009: A motion was made by Agent Camidge and seconded by Agent Peruta to accept the minutes of the meeting of June 16, 2009 as presented. Vote was 3-0-1(Littlejohn)
- 12. Wetlands Agent Report: Ms. Bednaz reported that Yankee Castings will have an ART meeting on 07/08/09 and plan on beginning work at the site next week.

There have been a few minor changes to the plans for Enfield Medical Partners due to the applicant continuing to work with the intervener. The applicant hopes to begin work in August, 2009.

Agent Peruta asked about the number of parking space, noticing that the Planning & Zoning Commission had looked at this issue also.

Ms. Bednaz reported that handicap parking spacing was changed, but she believes that there have been no other changes.

Also, she recently gave Authorized Agent approval for an above ground pool and attached deck at 45 West View Drive.

Ms. Bednaz also reported that, at the request of Ray Warren, she will compose a memo regarding recent North Thompsonville Fire Department issues. The memo will address questions raised regarding the proposed use of a "green roof" on a portion of the building and the IWWA's review of both land parcels being utilized by the fire department construction project.

Ms. Bednaz stated that she spoke with a representative of U Store It at 260 George Washington Road. They would like to move the snow storage area to a slight depression area which is actually a retention basin. Ms. Bednaz suggested that they request an easement from the abutting owner to use a portion of the abutter's property that is not being used.

Chairman Maxellon noted that the Route 91 bridge construction project has silt fence installed but the IWWA has no jurisdiction over the project; it is overseen by the State.

He asked if the 2 areas of excavation on Palomba Drive are Town projects.

Mr. Geoffrey McAlmond, Deputy Director of Public Works that these are Connecticut Light and Power projects and should be completed by 07/09/09.

Old Business: NONE. 13.

New Business 14.

a. IW - 524 - First Pioneer Farm Credit, ACA - Requesting a permit to enhance an existing storm water pond by expanding the permanent pool, planting additional landscaping and a sitting area at 240 South Road (Map 46, Lot 38, Zone I-P). Submitted 6/4/09, Received 6/16/09, PPE 6/30/09, MAD 8/20/09.

Mr. Dana Steele of J.R. Russo represented the applicant. He explained that he has been working with Ms. Bednaz to address open issues.

Soil scientist Michael Gragnolati dug test holes and provided documentation dated 07/02/09 of the elevation of the water table in relation to the elevation of the pond.

The pond will have berms around it; details have been added to the plans and new plans were distributed by Mr. Steele to the Agency members for review.

Mr. Steele also stated that there will be a defined elevation of the bottom of the excavation and the water elevation will be at around 116. Berms will be 1, 2, or 3' high in relation to the water level.

A maintenance schedule has been added to the plans and include plans to keep the pond area maintained and to keep phragmite out. The area around the pond will be mowed.

Ms. Bednaz noted the need for one special condition. The applicant needs variability for the pond location and shape and she asked Mr. Steele what a reasonable elevation for the water level would be.

Mr. Steele replied that it should be at elevation 114 or deeper.

Agent Camidge asked if Mr. Cabibbo has reviewed the plans and also asked if the applicant has decided whether or not to aerate the pond.

Ms. Bednaz replied that Mr. Cabibbo has reviewed the plans and read into the record Mr. Cabibbo's email dated 07/01/09.

Mr. Steele stated that the applicant has decided not to aerate the pond at this time.

In response to a comment by Chairman Maxellon, Mr. Steele agreed that the issue of locating an existing pipe is addressed in the notes on the plans. Mr. Steele feels that it can likely be taken care of within the existing encroachment.

Chairman Maxellon also stated for the record that there are no issues on the work to be done in the rear of the building.

Agent Littlejohn stated that he has reviewed the meeting minutes and documents pertaining to this application and feels comfortable in taking part in a vote.

A motion was made by Agent Peruta and seconded by Agent Camidge to approve IW 524 with the 17 standard conditions, in addition to the following, #18: The pond location and shape may vary slightly to accommodate site conditions. All variations must be first approved by the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agent or Agency prior to being conducted. Any variations to locations where standing water is proposed must be at an elevation of 114 or deeper to ensure desired results. No variations shall result in the clearing of existing woody vegetation unless otherwise approved in writing by the Inland

Wetlands and Watercourses Agent or Agency.

Vote was 4-0-0. Reason for approval was that the project will not have an adverse impact on inland wetlands and watercourses.

b. XIW-09-01- Town of Enfield Department of Public Works - Requesting permit to conduct routine maintenance of Town storm water structures which includes but is not limited to removing accumulated leaves, soil and other debris by hand or machine from culverts while the pipe remains in place. The work is requested to extend up to 25 feet from the culvert if necessary to maintain designed flow. Submitted 6/15/09, Received 6/16/09, PPE 6/30/09, MAD 8/20/09. Mr. Piya Hawkes, Director of Public Works, and Geoffrey McAlmond represented the applicant. Mr. Hawkes explained that the application is for a general permit to allow work on culverts, headwalls, detention basins, and dams impacting flow. Beaver dams would be addressed by a bypass or removal of the dam by machine or by hand.

Ms. Bednaz added that she has been working with the public works department on this matter. The permit would last for 5 years or whatever length the IWWA would find acceptable.

A protocol would be set in place to spell out what type of work could be done and when a separate permit would be required.

The limit of work in culvert would be 25 linear feet.

The Public Works Department would call the Wetlands Agent either just prior to the work being done, or just after it is completed.

Ms. Bednaz also went on to state her concerns over beaver dam removal. She stated that, depending on the situation, a structure could hold back a lot of water. Removal of the dam could alter ecological characteristics at a site so removal may not always be the best choice.

The best plan would be a joint effort – Ms. Bednaz's and DPW's knowledge to determine whether removal or installation of a bypass would be best.

According to the D.E.P., dam removal can be a use as of right, but would require an IWWA permit. If a watershed of over 100 acres is impacted, a D.E.P. permit is required.

She went on to say that once under control, the D.P.W. can go in to maintain an area, such as removal of a dam.

Mr. McAlmond stated that if the beaver dam has been in existence for years, the DPW would contact Ms. Bednaz prior to any work being done; experience has shown that if it is a new dam, if it is acted on quickly, the beavers will

move to a more appropriate area.

Ms. Bednaz suggested that the DPW contact the D.E.P. to set up an educational seminar for the beaver bypass.

Agent Peruta noted that some culverts and detention basins may require dewatering in order to accomplish a clean-out. He asked who would monitor this.

Ms. Bednaz stated that the applicant would be accountable for following proper procedures.

Agent Peruta asked how the Agent and/or IWWA would know if it is being done correctly. Applicants are usually required to have inspections.

Mr. McAlmond stated that the DPW would develop a plan with Engineering staff and adhere to the 2002 CT Guidelines for Erosion and Sedimentation Control.

Agent Peruta asked if grates are in place over culverts to keep animals out.

Mr. McAlmond stated that the DPW tries not to use grates because they can create a natural dam.

Agent Peruta asked why the length of cleanout should be 25^{\prime} and not a shorter length, such as 10^{\prime} .

Mr. McAlmond stated that 25' is a reasonable length; any more than that requires additional planning. Also, the length of the machinery can be a good portion of that length.

Agent Peruta stated that he still feels that this is a very large area. He asked if work would be done on town owned or private land.

Mr. McAlmond replied that work would be done on town owned property only.

Agent Peruta asked what is done in the case of an easement being on a property.

Mr. McAlmond stated that an easement is considered town owned so maintenance would take place.

Agent Peruta then asked how staff in the field would know what type of easement a property has. Is there a data base? There are several kinds of easements.

Mr. McAlmond replied that if there is any doubt, the Department checks. Many of the locations have been maintained by the Town for years but if it is

a new location, it is checked in the land records.

He went on to state that as for a physical inventory, there is none.

Mr. McAlmond also stated that the Department must register at least 48 hours in advance with Call Before You dig (CBYD), unless it is an emergency. This allows time for any checks to be made on the land records, if necessary.

The only time a clean-out is done instantaneously is if it is an emergency.

He added that the Department has some areas where owners have signed rights of access. If the Town does not have permission, the Department will not clean an area and the owner will be responsible.

Agent Peruta asked, if there is an easement on a property and in the course of cleaning, some remediation is needed, who follows up to make sure it is done.

Mr. McAlmond replied that it is inspected by someone in the Department of Public Works. If an owner calls, the matter is taken care of. If the owner is not satisfied, he or she can contact their Council member.

Agent Peruta asked what Ms. Bednaz's role will be.

Ms. Bednaz stated that notification would be given to her, either within 24 hours after the work is complete if it was an emergency or when a maintenance activity is taking place.

Mr. McAlmond added that the Department would be taking on too much risk with CBYD to do any regular maintenance job immediately. The 48 hour advance notice required by CBYD would also be given to Ms. Bednaz, which should give her ample opportunity to give input or inspect or offer input.

Agent Camidge asked how many catch basins, culverts, etc. in town the Department takes care of.

A third gentleman sitting with Mr. Hawkes and Mr. McAlmond stated that it is hundreds. Basically they have to go street by street. All major locations and brooks are checked regularly to insure that culverts are clear. He went on to add that most employees are 20+ year veterans and know where to go. The DPW is working with the Engineering Department to create a master list to see where and how many culverts there are.

Agent Camidge expressed her concern that the DPW might go on someone's property without permission or go beyond 25' in length.

The gentleman replied that if more than 25' needs to be cleaned, advance planning needs to be done. Also, not all culverts are as long as 25'.

Agent Camidge asked for verification that cleaning entails only removal of sediment and leaves, not changing the course of the culvert in any way.

Mr. McAlmond stated that sometimes plunge pools are created.

The other gentleman noted that it is more like re-creating the plunge pools.

Agent Littlejohn agreed that 25' is reasonable, especially because of the length and size of heavy machinery.

He added that he is unsure what the incentive is for the DPW for having certain areas checked regularly, wondering if they only go to problem areas or look at all areas to try to stop a problem before it occurs.

Mr. Hawkes stated that the DPW is trying to be proactive and also trying to get to smaller culverts that also need to be maintained.

Agent Littlejohn asked for more information on the beaver issue.

Mr. Hawkes explained that the beaver population is expanding. If the dams are discovered in the spring, when the beavers begin activity, the dams are removed and the beavers move off. If "monstrous" dams are existing, then the dams have been there a long time and change the ecology of the area. The DPW looks for the least intrusive way to manage a beaver issue.

Agent Littlejohn stated that he feels that the general permit is a good idea; care needs to be taken on easements.

Chairman Maxellon noted that this is a unique situation and asked if an inventory has been started.

Mr. Hawkes replied that all major culverts are inventoried and an inventory is being built of smaller culverts.

Mr. McAlmond stated that the Engineering Department has a data base and the DPW shares information with them as it's found.

Chairman Maxellon noted that these are not on the GIS system yet and stated that he is unsure what the IWWA is being asked to provide a blanket permit for – hundreds or thousands of sites?

He also asked what determines if a beaver dam is part of a 100 acre watershed.

Ms. Bednaz stated that the 100 acres is determined by map. The area of the dam is found on the map and the topography is checked to determine the watershed for that location.

Chairman Maxellon asked how a supervisor would know if the issue goes to that threshold.

Ms. Bednaz replied that before a beaver dam is maintained, there should be more review, by checking the map to get an idea of the area. If it is a new, recently established dam, it is a use of right activity. Depending on the situation, even a dam that is 6 months old may be okay to be removed. There should be an evaluation and consultation process.

In response to another question, Mr. McAlmond stated that there are typically 3 or 4 beaver dam areas of concern each year.

Ms. Bednaz stated that beaver colonies tend to stay in the same area. The DPW will know better what to do in a situation once the area is evaluated.

Mr. McAlmond added that the beavers tend to move along if they are disturbed. In his 30+ years with the Town, the DPW has never killed a beaver.

Ms. Bednaz noted the importance of a food source for beavers. Removal of the food source or trapping may be appropriate. Creative solutions are needed.

Chairman Maxellon returned to the issue of easements. There are different types and he has a concern over employees or supervisors not knowing what type a particular property does or does not have. Thought needs to be given to this matter. He agrees that notifying the Wetlands Agent when notifying CBYD is a good idea.

Agent Peruta stated that he does not support a blanket permit; it leaves too much room for error. He gave the example of Mrs. Tyler's property on Post Office Road where the Town's work changed the characteristics of the property.

He added that he likes a proactive approach but doesn't want to circumvent procedures.

Agent Camidge agreed with Agent Peruta and gave the example of the public not being notified about the recent work being done in the Meadowlark Channel.

Also, she would like to see how many channels, culverts, etc there are. She is in favor of a public hearing on this application.

Agent Littlejohn asked why a public hearing is necessary.

Agent Camidge replied that a public hearing is held if there is public interest

or large wetlands. She feel that the public would be interested in this application.

Agent Peruta stated that if there is enough public support, he might support the application but without a public hearing, he cannot support it.

Agent Littlejohn asked how much response there could be from a public hearing.

Agent Peruta replied that it is unknown how many would be interested but the public hearing for Meadowlark Channel work was well attended.

Agent Littlejohn replied that he has no problem giving a permit to the Public Works Department. Their employees do a great job. He feels that a public hearing is not necessary.

Chairman Maxellon agreed that they do a great job but feels that a public hearing is necessary. This application is unique. The Town has lots of culverts and he feels that the public should have an opportunity to comment.

He added that normally there is a need to notify abutters; since there is not a complete inventory, he questioned how this would be done.

Ms. Bednaz replied that she has been working with the Town's attorney on this. It would take a month or more to make individual notifications. It is likely that an ad would be put in a local newspaper.

Chairman Maxellon stated that it is the consensus that a public hearing be held, once notification procedures are figured out.

Ms. Bednaz noted that abutting towns have been notified of the application.

Ms. Bednaz then suggested that the Agency members hold a vote for this as it is a significant activity and has public interest.

She stated that she has contacted the D.E.P. to see how other towns deal with this issue.

If a blanket permit is not issued, each culvert, detention basin and swale would need a separate permit. This would be very cumbersome.

If a blanket permit is not issued, Ms. Bednaz stated that she is unsure how else to approach this.

Agent Camidge asked how much work it is to create an inventory.

Ms. Bednaz replied that it is a lot of work. Data needs to be collected, entered in a computer program and more. It could be a multi year project.

The third gentleman agreed. It is a huge undertaking. Some of the subdivisions in town are prior to the requirements for plans being put on file. The only way to find some pipes is to walk streets and research where pipes go onto private property and then see if an easement exists.

Chairman Maxellon requested a printout from the Engineering Department of what is already on file. Possibly the permit could be made for fewer than 5 years.

Mr. McAlmond stated that the requested information will be provided, along with supplemental information. He also noted that if the Agency requests it, an annual review could be provided.

He added that the DPW is not looking to circumvent IWWA requirements but to be more in compliance.

Ms. Bednaz noted that the Agency members need to make clear what they are looking for from the applicant for the Agency's next meeting.

Agent Peruta stated that he would like to see whatever inventory is available and detail on how to engage Ms. Bednaz as well as how to keep Town employees from being at risk. He does not want any employee to get into trouble for doing his job, only to find out that he was not authorized to do so.

He added that he would also like to see how the DPW deals with pipes going though back yards and to see a schedule of maintenance.

Ms. Camidge stated that she would like to see the database as well as more details on what exactly the DPW would be doing on these sites.

Agent Littlejohn wished the DPW good luck. He understands their difficulty in getting and keeping water flow.

Chairman Maxellon asked if the Agency would treat a private subdivision property owner the same way.

Ms. Bednaz replied that if the owner were looking to maintain, yes it is appropriate as long as the Town is notified when work is being done.

She added that she would like to check any beaver dams issues prior to work being done on them.

Agent Camidge wondered if separate permits would be better – one for beaver dams, one for culverts, one for open drainage channels, etc....

Ms. Bednaz replied that hey are all water control issues and conditions of `approval would address how each situation should be taken care of.

Agent Littlejohn asked if the applicant should also clean out invasives, such as knotweed.

Ms. Bednaz replied that the DPW is on site to keep water flowing. It is nice to remove invasives but making it mandatory might be a burden to the applicant.

Agent Peruta asked the applicant to think about possible "high value" sites. Sites that need frequent attention and should have an individual permit, instead of a blanket permit.

A motion was made by Agent Camidge and seconded by Agent Littlejohn to hold a public hearing on XIW-09-01 due to the uniqueness of this application and it having a significant public interest. Vote was 4-0-0.

A motion was then made by Agent Camidge and seconded by Agent Peruta to continue XIW 09-01 to the meeting of 07/21/09 at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers. Vote was 4-0-0.

15. New Applications to be Received

DPN 2009-07-06- Exxon Mobile Oil Corporation is requesting a permit to install pilot test wells and conduct remedial pilot testing activities within the regulated area at the Mobil Service Station #01-F2T located at 76 Hazard Avenue (Map 56, Lot 16, Zone BL) Submitted 07/06/09, Received 07/07/09, PPE 07/21/09, Mad 09/09/09. Ms. Bednaz explained that the application was brought in on Monday, July 6, 2009. The site has monitoring wells and the applicant wants additional wells to extract water to try different remediation techniques.

A basic drill rig will be utilized. A rubber mat will be installed to hold slurry. Water will be contained and not allowed to run over the surface.

- 16. Other Business
- a. IWWA Bylaws
- b. IWWA Fines Ordinance
- c. IWWA Fee Schedule: A motion was made by Agent Camidge and seconded by Agent Peruta to table items 16a, 16b, and 16c to the meeting of 07/21/09 at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers. Vote was 4-0-0.
- d. CSC NEEWS Project Position Letter: Ms. Bednaz briefly reviewed the letter dated 07/02/09 sent to Mayor Scott Kaupin regarding the IWWA's observations and concerns regarding the proposed Massachusetts Southern Route Alternative for the CT portion of the Greater Springfield Reliability Project. The letter was compiled from responses by IWWA members and Ms. Bednaz.

She explained that evidentiary hearings are next. If the Siting Council

moves toward the Southern Route Alternative, the IWWA may wish to send a second, stronger letter. At this time, there is no indication that the alternative route will be chosen.

- e. Next regular meeting is Tuesday, July 21, 2009 at 7:00PM in the Council Chambers.
- 17. Adjourn: A motion was made by Agent Peruta and seconded by Littlejohn to adjourn the meeting at 9:02 p.m. Vote was 4-0-0.

Respectfully Submitted,

Public Works Administration

MEMORANDUM

To:

Douglas Maxellon, Chairman

From:

Piya Hawkes, Director-DPW

Date:

July 14, 2009

Subject:

Inlands Wetlands & Watercourses Agency

Application #XIW-09-01

Please accept withdrawal of the Town of Enfield Department of Public Works application #XIW-09-01 without prejudice. Our intention is to file a new application for a specific group of stormwater structures, including therewith additional information as discussed during the last agency meeting held July 7, 2009.

We appreciate the agency's initial review of our application and the input received will be quite helpful as we proceed forward with a new limited application.

CC: Katie Bednaz, Assistant Planer/Wetlands Agent





OFFICE OF THE TOWN ATTORNEY

TO:

Katie Bednaz, Assistant Town Planner/Wetlands Agent

FROM:

Kevin M. Deneen, Town Attorney

DATE:

July 9, 2009

SUBJECT:

Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Agency Public Hearing

Department of Public Works Application for Permit to Maintain and/or Clean

Culverts, Detention Basins and Other Drainage Facilities

ISSUE

In your e-mail of July 8, 2009 (attached) you asked if the Town's Department of Public Works is required to provide notice of the above-referenced public hearing scheduled for July 21, 2009 to every abutter of every culvert, detention basin and/or other drainage facility.

SHORT ANSWER

Yes, DPW is required to provide such notice.

LAW AND DISCUSSION

Section 9.3 of the Enfield Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations expressly states:

"Notice of the public hearing *shall* be mailed to the owner(s) of record of abutting land by the applicant no more than fifteen days and no less than ten days prior to the day of the hearing. Notice of the public hearing shall be sent by certified mail." (emphasis added).

Usually, the use of the word "shall" implies a mandatory obligation. However, the Connecticut Supreme Court has held that "the use of the word 'shall,' though significant, does not invariably establish a mandatory duty." Angelsea Productions, Inc. v. Commission on Human Rights & Opportunities, 236 Conn. 681, 690 (1996). The test that has been adopted for determining whether such a requirement is mandatory or directory is whether it relates to matters of convenience or of substance. "If it is a matter of convenience, the statutory provision is directory; if it is a matter of substance, the statutory provision is mandatory. . . ." Oller v. Oller-Chiang, 230 Conn. 828, 838-39 (1994), Wilson v. Planning & Zoning Commission, 53 Conn. App. 182, 186 (1999). A requirement is a matter of substance if it is "the essence of the thing to be accomplished." Bryant v. Bryant, 228 Conn. 630, 639 (1994).

In addition to the notice requirements of Connecticut General Statute §22a-42a(c), Section 9.3 of the IWWA regulations establishes additional personal notice provisions for all abutting property



To: Katie Bednaz Date: 7/9/09

Re: DPW Application Page: 2 of 2

owners. Failure of the applicant to comply with the requirements of Section 9.3 will render the IWWA decision voidable. Fuller, Connecticut Land Use and Law Practice, §46-1 (2007). A determination that an IWWA decision is void would preclude DPW from conducting the intended work, i.e., it goes to the very essence of DPW's plans.

CONCLUSION

It is reasonable to conclude that the notice requirement of Section 9.3 is a matter of substance and as such is mandatory. Therefore, with regard to the DPW application, the applicant will have to (1) identify all sites where work is proposed, (2) ascertain the abutters of every site and (3) send notice by certified mail to every abutter no less than ten days prior to the July 21, 2009 hearing.¹

K:Planning/Wetlands/Culvert Cleaning Application/DPW/Notice to Abutters/memo to K. Bednaz/7-8-09

¹ The terminal dates, i.e., the date of the notice and the date of the meeting, are not included when counting the number of days. <u>DiCamillo v. Clomiro</u>, 174 Conn. 351 (1978).

From: Bednaz, Katie To: Elsden, Maria

Cc: Giner, Jose; Coppler, Matthew; Hawkes, Piya

Sent: Wed Jul 08 09:59:24 2009 Subject: Public Works Public Hearing

Hi Maria,

The IWWA has required that the application submitted by public works to conduct routine maintenance of their stormwater structures requires a public hearing. This permit is to clean out culverts, detention basins, remove dams, etc around Town. It is a general permit with no specific location in mind. Structures are scattered throughout Town and there is no complete inventory of the location of these structures. I have notified all abutting Towns because it is likely that one of these structures exists within 500 feet of each municipality.

The question. How do I notify abutters on this one? The public hearing starts on July 21st, so notifications need to be out within 10 days of that meeting. So I need to have it out by this Friday, which doesn't give much time to figure this out. Jose and I were thinking that doing some general advertisement in the newspaper may be acceptable? I'm not sure.

Please advise.

Thank you,

Katie Bednaz
Certified TWS & Registered Soil Scientist
Assistant Planner / Wetlands Agent
Enfield Town Hall
820 Enfield Street
Enfield, CT 06082

Phone: (860) 253-6358 Fax: (860) 253-4729 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, CT 06082 Phone: (860) 253-6355 Fax: (860) 253-4729 www.enfield-ct.gov

Town of Enfield Planning Department

Memo

To: Enfield Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agency

From: Katie Bednaz, Assistant Town Planner/Wetlands Agent

cc: File

Date: July 14, 2009

Re: Agent Review for DPN #2009-07-06

I have reviewed the application submitted by Groundwater & Environmental Services, Inc. (GES) on behalf of ExxonMobil Oil Corporation to evaluate potential remedial options for previously identified soil and groundwater impacts in order to comply with CT DEP Remediation Standard Regulations. Overall the description of the activity proposed seems well thought out and has minimal potential for impacting the adjacent wetland resource area.

In the project narrative under the Proposed Activities section, the last paragraph states that "Following well completion each newly installed monitoring well will be developed utilizing surge and pump techniques. Any purged water will be filtered utilizing granulated activated carbon on the Mobil Service Station property. Groundwater will be purged until it is relatively turbid free." This statement leaves the question, where will the water go once it is filtered? Will it be tested for purity before discharging to its desired location?

It is recommended that the applicant address the questions above and present those answers to the Inland Wetlands Watercourses Agency.

Bednaz, Katie

From:

Cabibbo, John

Sent:

Wednesday, July 15, 2009 11:18 AM

To: Cc: Bednaz, Katie Bord, Jeffrey

Subject:

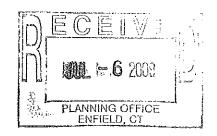
Mobil Service Station monitoring wells - 76 Hazard Ave - DPN 2009.07.06

Engineering Division has reviewed the subject submission package dated July 6, 2009. There are no engineering concerns with the proposed pilot test well installations and activities. There are no erosion controls proposed or warranted, therefore no erosion control bond is recommended.

John Cabibbo, P.E. Town of Enfield Engineering Division Assistant Town Engineer (860) 253-6366 425B Hayden Station Road • Windsor, Connecticut 06095 • 800-220-6119 • Fax 860-688-9278

July 6, 2009

Ms. Katie Bednaz Assistant Town Planner/Wetlands Agent Town of Enfield Town Hall 820 Enfield Street Enfield, CT 06082



Re:

Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Agency Permit Checklist & Application Mobil Service Station #01-F2T 76 Hazard Avenue

Enfield, CT

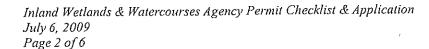
Dear Ms. Bednaz:

On behalf of ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (ExxonMobil), Groundwater & Environmental Services, Inc. (GES) has prepared the following *Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Agency Permit Checklist & Application* to install pilot test wells and conduct remedial pilot testing activities at the Mobil Service Station #01-F2T located at 76 Hazard Avenue (Route 190) in Enfield, Connecticut (the site). The site is abutted to the west by vacant land owned by the Town of Enfield and classified as a wetland. A Site Locus Map is included as Figure 1.

The purpose of the pilot test well installation & pilot testing activities will be to evaluate and determine the effectiveness of various remedial technologies in order to address previously identified soil and groundwater impacts resulting from gasoline service station operations at the site. The proposed activities will not adversely affect the wetland soil, groundwater or terrestrial flora & fauna. The ultimate goal is to effectively remediate the subsurface soil and groundwater at the site to comply with Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP) Remediation Standard Regulations (RSR) criteria. This goal will have a positive effect on the wetland by returning the groundwater quality to conditions that comply with the CTDEP RSRs. Once the pilot testing has been completed and the results have been evaluated, a separate application will be submitted for the installation and operation of the selected remedial method, should active remediation be necessary.

Site Description

The site encompasses an approximate 0.734-acre parcel. Currently, ExxonMobil owns and operates the property as a gasoline service station. The site contains a single-story service station building that serves as a "Mobil Mart" food market with offices and storage space. In front of the service station building facing Hazard Avenue are three dispenser islands, each containing four dispensers, beneath a canopy. Gasoline is stored in three double-walled fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) underground storage tanks (USTs). One 12,000-gallon gasoline UST is located on the west side of the site; and, one 10,000-gallon, and one 8,000-gallon gasoline UST are located in the northwest corner of the site. Diesel fuel is stored in one 6,000-gallon UST located in the same tank grave as the 10,000-gallon and 8,000-gallon gasoline USTs, and dispensed at the eastern-most dispenser island. In addition, one 550-gallon fuel-oil UST is located directly behind the service station building. A Site Map is included as Figure 2.





The site is located in a local business-zoned area, and the area surrounding the site is characterized by local business, undeveloped land, and industrial park-zoned properties. A Local Area Map including site features and surrounding properties is included as Figure 3. The following is a list of property abutters:

- 71 Hazard Avenue (Dentist Office Complex located north of the site across Hazard Avenue)
 Dr. Rashmi C. Patel
 Estate LLC
 71 Hazard Avenue
 Enfield, CT 06082
- 73 Hazard Avenue (New Alliance Bank located north of the site across Hazard Avenue)
 Joseph J. Seremet, Jr.
 6111 Pinwood Circle
 Arlington, TX 76017
- 80 Hazard Avenue (Commercial building located east of the site across Middle Road)
 Mr. John Barnini
 80 Hazard Avenue
 Enfield, CT 06082
- 2 Middle Road (commercial building located immediately adjacent to the site to the southeast)
 Casara Property Management LLC
 6 Amie Lane
 Somers, CT 06071
- Wetland Area Adjacent to Mobil Service Station (located to the west of the site)
 Town of Enfield
 Town Manager's Office
 Town Hall
 820 Enfield Street
 Enfield, CT 06082

Site Lithology and Hydrology

The topography across the site is generally flat, with a gradual rise in elevation to the southwest. The subsurface lithology at the ExxonMobil property consists of brown coarse to fine sands with varying amounts of silt and fine gravel to approximately 5 fbg. Gray medium to fine sand was observed from approximately 5 fbg to 9 fbg. A tan silt layer with interbedded fine sand and clay was observed from approximately 9 fbg to 20 fbg. Additionally, there is a discontinuous thin, black, fine sandy silt unit with varying amounts of organic material at depths ranging from 4 fbg to 10 fbg in soil borings on the eastern edge of the property.

According to the Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut (1992), the overburden is composed of a fine grained stratified drift, which consists of glacial outwash material composed of fine to very fine sand, silt and clay.

Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Agency Permit Checklist & Application July 6, 2009 Page 3 of 6



According to the Bedrock Geological Map of Connecticut, bedrock at the site is identified as the Portland Arkose, which is described as red to brown, medium to coarse grained sandstone like sedimentary rock containing quartz, feldspar and rock fragments (brownstone). Bedrock was not encountered during subsurface investigations performed at the site.

Based on current gauging data, groundwater is inferred to flow in a north/northwesterly direction under a hydraulic gradient of less than one percent across the site. A Groundwater Monitoring Map for data collected on May 4 & 5, 2009 is included as Figure 4. The topography across the site is relatively flat, with a gentle downward slope off the west edge of the site towards the wetland. An unnamed brook located southwest of the site drains into the wetlands. The unnamed brook leaves the wetlands to the north, and travels approximately 0.25 miles to Freshwater Brook. Freshwater Brook flows westward into Freshwater Pond (which is located approximately 1.25 miles northwest of the site) and eventually discharges into the Connecticut River (which is approximately 1.5 miles to the west).

Wetlands Classification

GES obtained wetland delineation maps and classification, conducted by Megson & Heagle (Civil Engineering & Land Surveyors) from the Town of Enfield Wetland Permit # WI380 file on August 31, 2005. Permit # WI380 was filed on behalf of ExxonMobil in response to the relocation of gasoline system features based on proposed road work by the Department of Transportation. The wetland delineation letter was submitted to the Town of Enfield Planning Office on May 28, 2002. Wetland soils in this area were generally classified as poorly drained Walpole sandy loam originating from sandy terrace deposits. According to the wetland delineation, fill was encountered from 0 to 9 inches below grade (ibg). From 9 to 30 ibg the loam was composed of very dark gray with weak granular structure, very friable, and included abrupt smooth boundaries and oxidized rhizospheres. From 30 to 40 ibg the loam was mottled grayish brown, and strong brown stained and streaked sandy, friable, loam. The May 28, 2002 Wetland Delineation Soil Scientist's Report is included in the Attachments.

Proposed Activities

Drilling & Well Installation

GES proposes to supervise the advancement of up to 4 soil borings to be completed as various pilot test monitoring wells utilizing a vacuum-digging and/or hollow-stem-auger drilling technologies at on-site locations. All proposed drilling activities will be conducted within approximately 50 feet of the western site boundary. Two soil borings will be completed as 2-inch diameter soil vapor points (SVP) which will be completed utilizing vacuum digging/soft dig methods and set at 5 feet below grade (fbg). One soil boring will be completed as a 2-inch diameter air sparge (AS) well with hollow-stem auger drilling and set to approximately 16 fbg. The final soil boring will be completed as a 4-inch diameter soil vapor extraction/groundwater extraction (SVE/EXT) well with hollow-stem auger drilling set at approximately 15 fbg.

The well locations were selected based on the results of previous investigations regarding soil and groundwater quality, local groundwater flow direction, and proximity to current or former USTs. The proposed locations for the wells are illustrated on the Proposed Soil Boring/Monitoring Well Location Map, included as Figure 5. No drilling activities will be conducted within the wetland.

Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Agency Permit Checklist & Application July 6, 2009 Page 4 of 6



In preparation for drilling activities, GES will contact Call-Before-You-Dig for utility mark-out service. A private utility mark-out contractor will also be utilized, if deemed necessary. Prior to boring advancement, hand clearing procedures soft-dig (vacuum) techniques will be utilized to ensure that all locations are clear of underground utilities to 5 fbg. The two shallow SVPs will be completed with hand clearing subsurface advancement. The deeper drilling operations will be conducted utilizing either 4¼-inch or 6¼-inchinside diameter (I.D.) hollow-stem auger for the AS and SVE wells (12 to 15 fbg).

During the hand clearing procedure, grab samples will be collected from depths of 1 fbg and 3 fbg. Below 4 fbg, soil samples will be collected at 2-foot intervals using a 1½-inch diameter, 24-inch long split-spoon sampler in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials Standard D-1586. Samples will be examined by the supervising GES field personnel for lithologic characterization, color, density, and moisture content. Additionally, soil samples will be field screened for the presence of total organic vapors utilizing a photo-ionization detector equipped with a 10.2 eV lamp calibrated to an isobutylene standard.

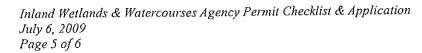
During monitoring well/soil boring installation, poly sheeting will be placed on existing pavement surrounding the augers to prevent the introduction of potentially impacted soil to the surrounding surface. All soil and/or water waste generated from advancement activities will be immediately placed into 55-gallon steel drums and stored on the far side of the station building, greater than 200 feet from the wetland, pending off-site disposal. Under no circumstances will the drums be stored in the wetland or within the 100-foot buffer of the wetland.

The SVE/EXT well will be installed as an overburden well constructed with a 3 foot sump of 4-inch I.D schedule-40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with 10 feet of 4-inch I.D. schedule-40 PVC 0.020-slotted continuous wrap screen, screened across the water table, with 4-inch I.D. schedule 40 PVC solid riser extending to grade. The AS well will be installed as an overburden well constructed of 2 feet of 2-inch I.D. schedule 40 PVC 0.010 slotted screen, screened from 14 to 16 fbg, with 2-inch I.D schedule 40 PVC solid riser extending to grade. The two SVPs will be constructed of 4 feet of 2-inch I.D schedule-40 PVC 0.010 slotted screen, screened from 1 to 5 fbg with 2-inch I.D schedule 40 PVC solid riser extending to grade. The annulus of each boring will be filled with number 2-silica sand from the base of the boring to 1 foot above the screened interval. A 1-foot bentonite seal will be installed above the sand-pack to prevent intrusion of surface water into the monitoring wells. The remaining portion of the well will be backfilled with a bentonite grout mixture. All monitoring wells will be completed with a locking gripper cap and an 8-inch diameter roadbox set at grade and set within a 20-inch circular concrete pad.

Following well completion each newly installed monitoring well will be developed utilizing surge and pump techniques. Any purged water will be filtered utilizing granulated activated carbon on the Mobil Service Station property. Groundwater will be purged until it is relatively turbid free.

Pilot Testing

The primary objectives of the pilot testing will be to determine the soil-vapor recovery rate, vapor-phase hydrocarbon mass recovery rate, pneumatic radius of influence (ROI) air sparge injection pressure and flow rate, groundwater recovery rate, hydraulic ROI, and effective hydraulic conductivity of the saturated zone. After the completion of the pilot testing, sufficient data should be available to develop a comprehensive remedial program for the site to remediate





previously identified soil and groundwater impacts, at which point an additional application shall be submitted for the selected remedial approach, should remediation be necessary.

The pilot test will be conducted utilizing GES' Data Acquisition and Processing Laboratory (DAPL). The DAPL unit is a self-contained pilot testing platform that provides computerized on-site real-time data acquisition and processing evaluation.

Air Sparge / Soil Vapor Extraction (AS/SVE)

SVE is an *in-situ* remediation technique designed to remove and treat VOCs in the vadose zone. The SVE system utilizes a blower to apply a vacuum at extraction wells, allowing for the recovery of soil vapors from unsaturated soils. As air moves through contaminated vadose zone soils, VOCs, including adsorbed-phase hydrocarbons, volatilize into the vapor stream for recovery. The vapors are extracted from the soil and conveyed through a piping network to a treatment enclosure. The vapors are commonly treated prior to discharge using granular activated carbon or a catalytic oxidizer. SVE systems may also promote aerobic bioremediation due to the introduction of oxygen into subsurface soils.

A three-step increasing vacuum test will be performed. Applied vacuum, air flow extraction rates and vapor concentrations will be collected with the DAPL unit from the SVE/EXT well at a minimum of 30 minute intervals. The recovered soil vapor will be treated granular activated carbon (GAC) units. Periodically during the pilot test, influent and effluent vapor streams of the SVE off-gas vapor-phase granular activated carbon (VGAC) treatment will be screened. During the last two hours of testing, a three-step air sparge pilot test will be completed. The test will be performed on the AS well. Each step will increase the injection pressure by one-third. Based upon published documentation (US Army Corps of Engineers In Situ-Air Sparging Manual, EM 1110-1-4005) the maximum injection pressure will be calculated. At the conclusion of the test, the SVE blower and AS compressor will be turned off and the groundwater elevation changes and dissolved oxygen concentrations will be monitored for a minimum of one hour or until background conditions are reached.

The maximum pilot test injection pressures will be re-calculated in the field using the final construction details and groundwater elevations recorded that day. The minimum airflow rate is assumed to be 1 cubic foot per minute (cfm). Airflow rates will be measured in the field. A target injection flow rate of 10 to 15 cfm has been set for the pilot test.

The AS/SVE portion of the test is expected to be completed in one business day (8 to 12 hours).

Vapor Enhanced Groundwater Extraction (VEGE)

The VEGE test will be performed by pumping water from the SVE/VEGE well without operating the vacuum extraction blower. An electric or pneumatic groundwater submersible pump will maintain draw down in the extraction well. Prior to conducting the vacuum enhanced portion of the test the groundwater depression pump will be operated. A constant head test will be performed over a 2 to 4 hour period. The groundwater extraction flow rate, draw down and hydraulic influence will be monitored at a minimum of 30 minutes. After steady state pumping conditions are achieved (estimated at 3 to 4 hours), a three-step increasing vacuum test will be performed with each step increasing by one-third of the maximum vacuum. The vapor stream



emissions will be treated prior to discharge using vapor GAC units. Extracted groundwater will be collected into a holding tank or vacuum truck for off-site disposal.

The VEGE portion of the test is expected to be completed in one business day (8 to 12 hours) and will not be conducted at volumes capable or dewatering any portion of the wetland.

Determination of Applicability

Based on the following facts, the work proposed should not adversely impact the wetland:

- 1. Work being conducted on-site within 100 ft of the wetland is on asphalt covered areas that are high traffic areas. Therefore, mobilization of drill rigs and other necessary equipment on-site will not affect the wetland.
- 2. Installation of soil borings/monitoring wells within the asphalt covered areas of the site will not alter surface water run off due to the placement of asphalt patch or a roadbox in the location of the boring.
- 3. All soil and groundwater generated from the proposed activities will be containerized and transported off site for disposal. Potentially impacted soil and groundwater will not be released to the surrounding surface or nearby wetland.
- 4. Installation and subsequent pilot testing of the proposed wells will allow for evaluation and determination of the most effective remedial approach in order to design and operate a system that will aid in reducing the soil and groundwater concentrations to comply with the CTDEP RSR criteria. Pilot testing will also provide radius of influence determinations for each method at a small scale (single day increments) to determine if each method could be utilized for an extended period of time without adversely affecting the wetland.

If you have any questions regarding this information or the attached application please contact either of the undersigned.

Sincerely,

GROUNDWATER & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

for Jennifer N. Vinci

Staff Hydrogeologist

Elizabeth Anderson-Cobb

Project Engineer

Joseph T. Trzaski Project Manager

Herbert E. Woike, LEP Senior Project Manager

JNV/HEW/SLC

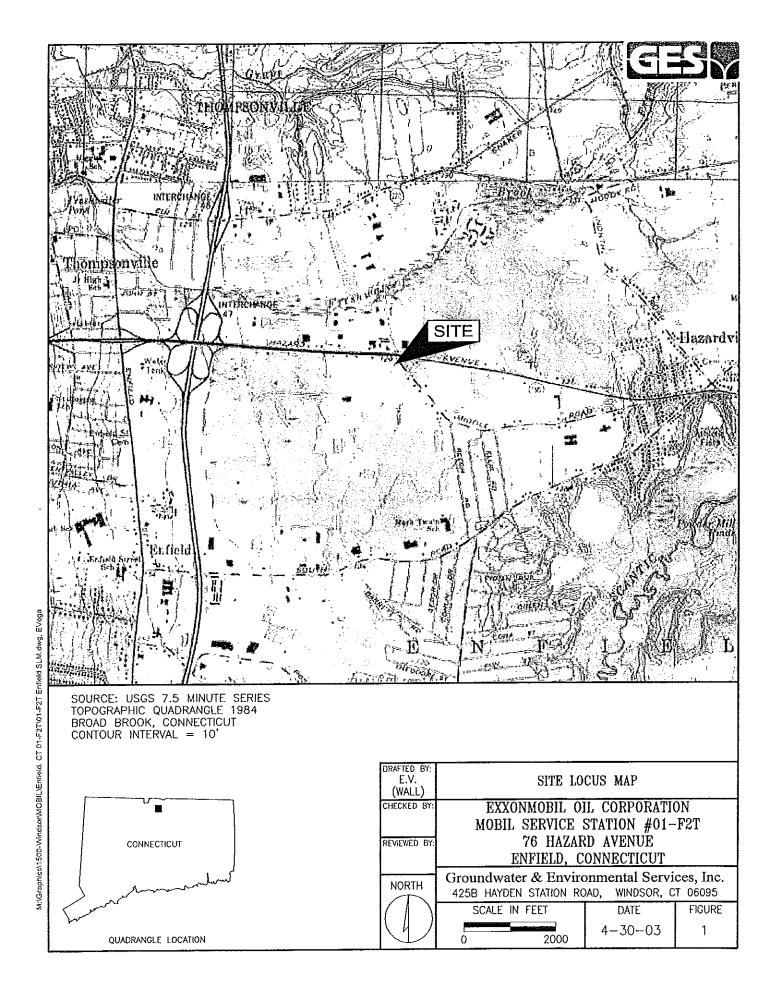
Enclosure

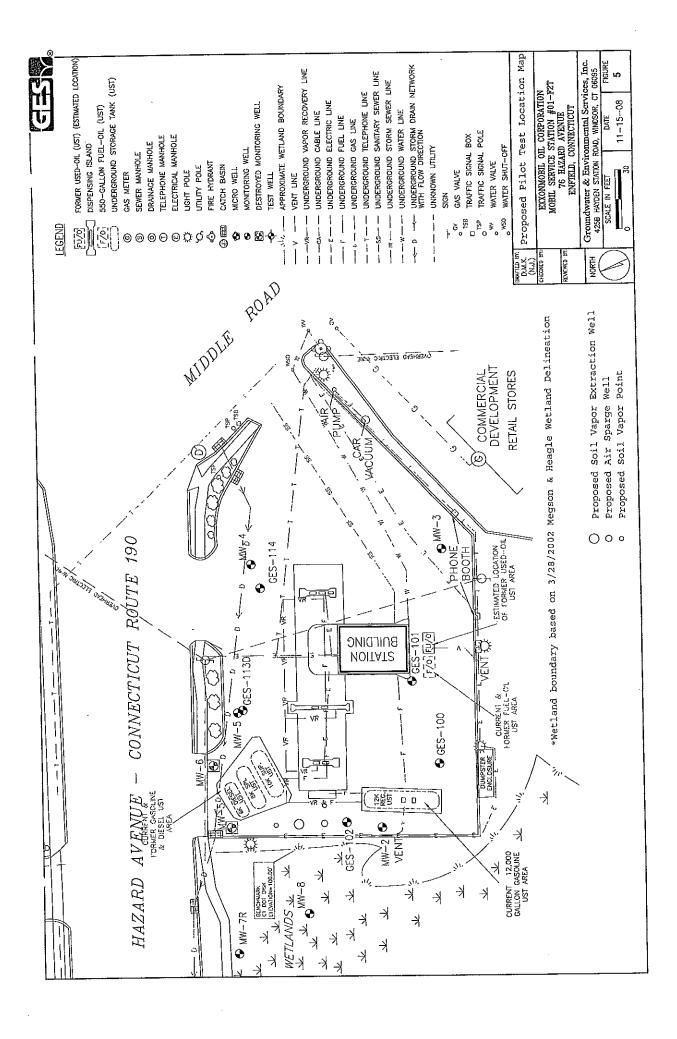
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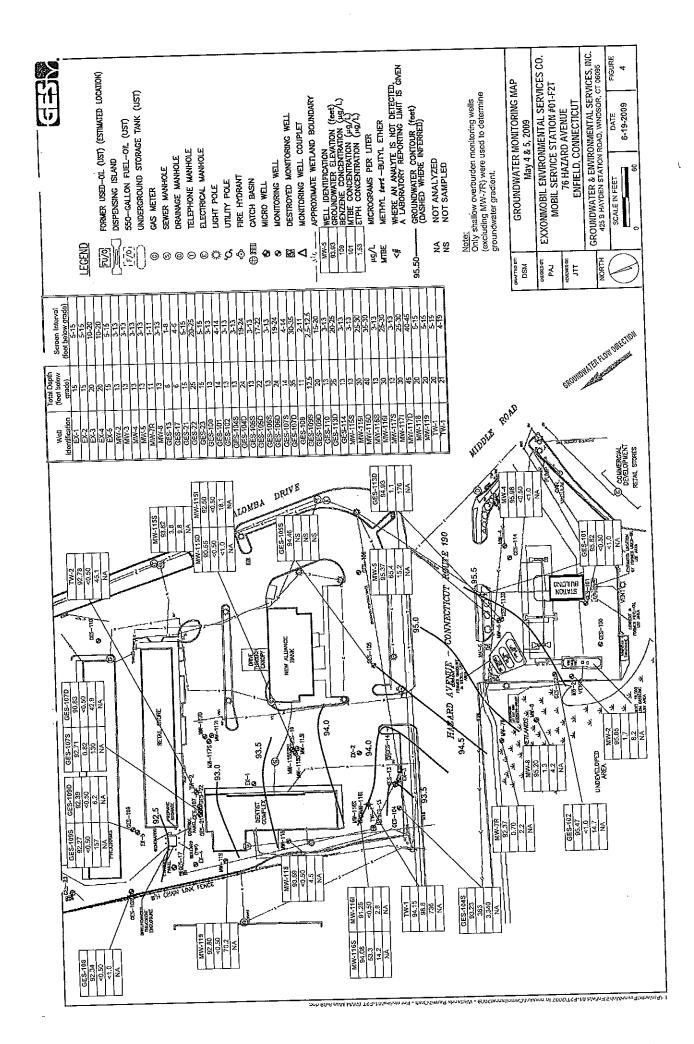
Mr. Scott Bushroe - ExxonMobil Oil Corporation

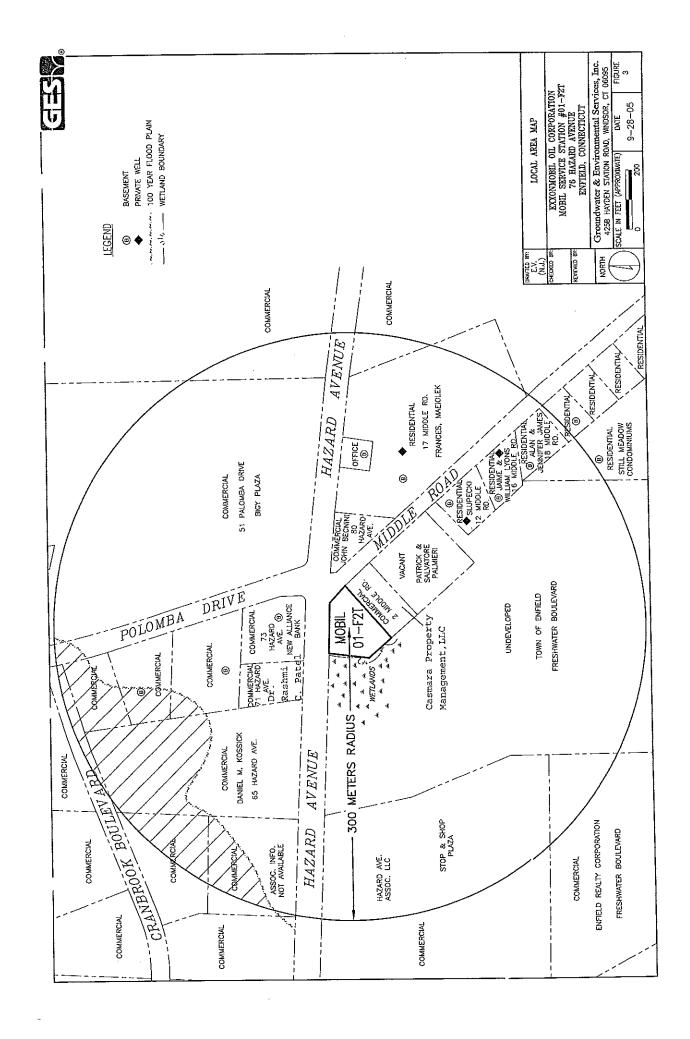


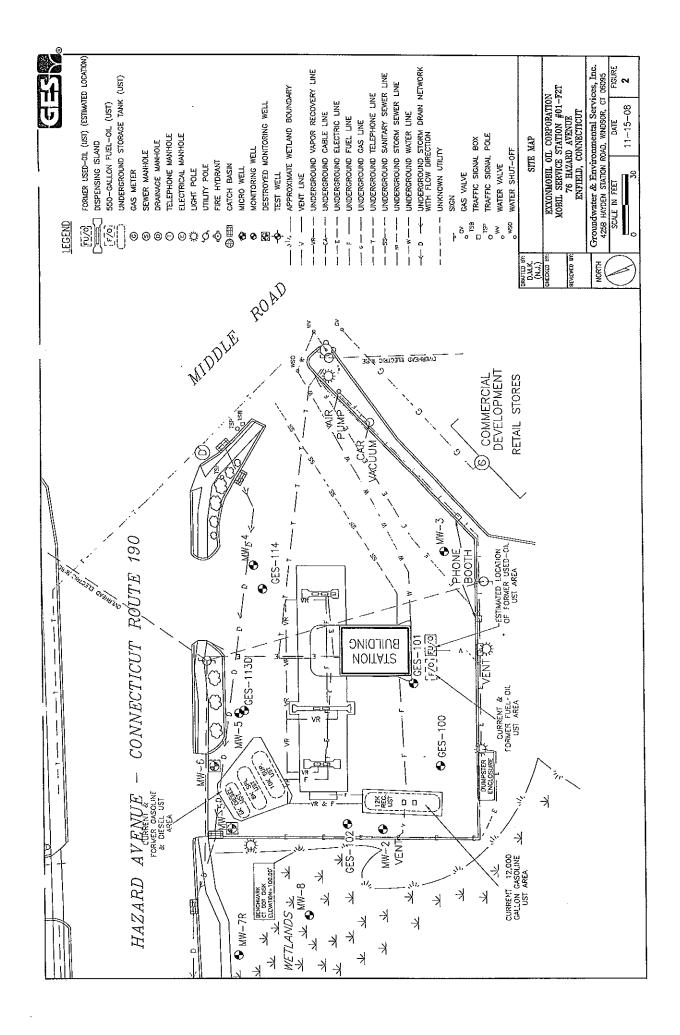
FIGURES













ATTACHMENTS

Enfield Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agency Review Check List

Application Number: IW	Name of Applicant							
Date Submitted:	Tittle of Project:	Mobil	01-F2T,	Well	Install,	pilot	tes	ting

In making their decision the Commission must consider the following: 1) the severity of environmental impacts; 2) if there are feasible and prudent alternatives; 3) trade-offs between long and short term impacts; 4) if there are irreversible and irretrievable losses of wetland or watercourses; 5) if there are possible negative effects to safety, health or reasonable use of the subject or downstream property; 6) the need to balance economic development and the need to protect the environment; 7) if there are measures that could mitigate impacts; 8) that there is no interference with local drainage or increase possibility of flooding. If however, an application goes to Public Hearing, the Commission must find there are no other feasible and prudent alternatives and the application is consistent with the purposes and policies of the Enfield Inland Wetland and Watercourse Regulations in order to

approve a permit.		
Topic	Response	Explain any Avoidance /
	(Check if not otherwise indicated)	Mitigation Efforts
Wetlands on Site:	Surveyed / flagged, Mapped X, Soils types:	Adjacent wetland delineation conducted
-	(Indicated on plans or in letter) yes	on 3/28/2002 by Megson & Heagle
On Site Septic with in	No <u>X</u> , Yes	
150 feet of wetlands:		
Wetland Encroachment:	No X, Yes, Area (Square feet)	
Regulated Area:	No , Yes X, Area 5,000 (Square feet)	This is the total estimated "work area" for the proposed activities within 100 ft
Floodplain:	Approximate , Elevation(s) (MGVD)	of the wetland. See attached Figure 5
Watershed(s):	Waterworks, Grape, Freshwater X,	for proposed subsurface advancement
	Beemans, Scantic, Buckhorn, Boweyns	location
	, Connecticut	
Watershed Location:	Upper , Middle , Lower X Third	
Intermittent Stream	Defined channel? No X, Yes: 2 of following 3	
	Flowing water (> one event): No, Yes	
	Scour and/or detritus: No, Yes	
	Hydrophytic vegetation: No_, Yes	
Aquifer Protection Zone:	No X, Yes_, Notified Water Company_	Located outside a Level B Aquifer Protection Zone (Queen Street Well
Natural Diversity Data	No <u>X</u> , Yes	Field)
Base Species:		
Escarpment:	No X, Yes	
Pond / Lake Shore Line:	No X, Yes	
Within 500 feet of the	No X, Yes, Which Town?	
Town Boundary:	Have they been notified? No, Yes	
Application of Pesticides/	Known, Reason to Suspect, None	
Fertilizers	Documented X	
Storage or Use of	Known X, Reason to Suspect, None	Active retail gasoline
Poliutants / Hazardous	Documented	service station
Materials:		
Ground Water	Known X, Reason to Suspect, None	Gasoline and diesel constituents (mainly
Contamination:	Documented	ETPH and BTEX)
Storm Water:	Quality Renovated, Quantity Managed X	Discharges to stormwater and ultimately
Snow Stockpiling in	No X, Yes_	ocal surface located to North of Cranberry Boulevard
Proximity to Wetlands:		o di
Roof Drainage:	To Stormwater System X, To Adjacent Land X	Discharges to surrounding surface and as runoff to stormwater system.

Enfield Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agency Review Check List

Topic	Response	Explain any Avoidance /
ropic	(Check if not otherwise indicated)	Mitigation Efforts
Run-off Calculations:	No X, Yes_	
Drainage Patterns	No X, Yes	
Altered		
Scenic Vistas:	No X, Yes	
Open Space Potential:	No X, Yes	
Archeological Potential:	No X, Yes	
	Considerations for Public Hearings	
Significant Impact:	Are there"activities, which may have a major effect or significant impact on the wetlands or watercourses?"	
Resulting from deposition or removal of material	No X, Yes, Specify which:	,
By changing the channel or inhibiting the natural dynamics of a watercourse system (including inter-basin transfers.)	No X, Yes, Specify which:	
By causing the diminution of the capacity to support flora and fauna, flooding, water supply, waste assimilation, drainage, recreation or other functions of a wetland or	No X, Yes, Specify which: All groundwater generated during pilot testing activities will be immediately containerized and transported off-site for disposal	Well installation and pilot testing activities will not adversely affet adjacent wetland area
By causing substantial turbidity, siltation or sedimentation of a wetland or watercourse By causing substantial	No X, Yes, Specify which: No X, Yes, Specify which:	All soil generated will be immediately drummed for offsite disposal
diminution of flow of a natural watercourse or, groundwater levels in a wetland or watercourse		

Pilot testing activities will occur over and estimated period of two days during dry summer conditions and will not generate large enough volume of water or continue for longer than 12 hour durations per day. The expected radius of influence for the activity is 10 to 15 feet and therefore, is only anticipated to reach up to 5 feet of the wetland classified soils, if any.

Enfield Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agency Review Check List

Topic	Response (Check if not otherwise indicated)	Explain any Avoidance / Mitigation Efforts
7		Potential treatment system
By causing or having the	No X, Yes, Specify which:	will cleanup impacted spil
potential to cause		,
pollution to wetlands or watercourses		and groundwater on the site
By destroying unique	No X, Yes, Specify which:	and positively effect the
wetland or watercourse	140 1., 108, Bpoorty winter.	condition of the wetland
areas having		area.
demonstrable scientific		
or educational value		
Public Interest	No X, Yes	Undetermined
Petition with 25	No X, Yes	
signatures		
Within 500 feet of Town	No X, Yes _, Which town(s) should be	
Boundary	notified?	
Alternatives Presented	No X, Yes	-
to Commission:		N Fanaible
Are there no other	No_, Yes X_, Specify	No prudent or feasible
prudent alternatives	,	alternatives based on
Are there no other	No_, Yes X, Specify	professional evaluation of
feasible alternatives:	A HOLL WAY TO THE TRANSPORT	of how many have responded ?
Have abutters been notific	ed by certified mail? No X, Yes _, How many	of now many have responded :
		Site Locus Map, Site Map
Site Plans:	General Area (including surrounding properties) X Proposed / Existing Conditions	Local Area Map,
1	(With Contours, Wetlands Regulated Area)	Groundwater Monitoring
Plans for presentation	No_, Yes X	Maps and Proposed Well
that have features		
colored		Location Map
Abutters:	Names and addresses, No, Yes X	See attached
Right of Entry:	Given to Wetland Commissioners and Agent,	·
	No Yes X	·
Additional Information:	Proposed activities are beneficia	al to environment as soil
	and groundwater at the site will	be remediated
State DEP Stormwater Pe	ermit Thresholds:	
1 All Construction project	ts which disturb five acres or more acres of land area on a situation of the state	ence of all phases is orester than five acres.
2 Phased projects where i	ndividual phases are less than five acres but combined disturb re the road installation is less than five acres, but the total of r	road and building lots is greater than five
acres, and this applies rega	rdless of when the individual lots will be developed or who w	ill develop them.
Army Come of Engineers	Wetland Permit Thresholds:	·
5000 square feet of im	pacted area (e.g. drained, flooded, filled or cleared)	, 500 liner feet of bank stabilization.
Is the application complet	e? No , Yes , Missing:	
	Denied_, Withdrawn	
Was bonding required?		
The reason for the decisio	n:	0
713.7.73	July interesting Profest d Watland Parion Check I ist Revision 2	•

J-My Documents Administration Enfield Wetland Review Check List, Revision 2

FEES

18.1 The Agency shall collect the following fees to help defray the costs and expenses of carrying out its duties under these regulations. No application shall be granted or approved by the Agency unless the correct application fees have been paid, or a waiver of such has been granted.

Fee for Activities:

\$ 15.00 \$ 70.00 \$ 75.00	Determination of Permit Need (DPN) (Jurisdictional Ruling) Agent Approval Application (Amend. Effective Date: Feb 4, 2004) Base Fee for Individual Home Owner and Agricultural Actives Requiring a Permit
\$150.00	Base Fee for All but Above. (DPN fee will be deducted, if a permit is deemed necessary.)
\$ 75.00	Revisions to Existing Permits (i.e., alterations to conditions).

The following will be added to the above fees:

\$ 30.00	State Permit Fee (amend Effective Date Feb 4, 2004)
\$150.00	Wetlands Map or Regulation Revisions
\$125.00	For Each Proposed Additional Point of Impact to Wetlands beyond
	One (Temporary Soil and Erosion Control Points of Contact will be
	Exempt.)

Boards, Commissions, Agencies, and Departments of the Town of Enfield are exempt from all fee requirements.

- As a condition of any permit, the Agency may require that the applicant engage and pay for an independent consultant to report to the Agency the results of project monitoring and/or inspections. The consultant must be pre-approved by the Agency, and said consultant shall monitor and/or inspect on a schedule determined by the Agency.
 - a. The consultant shall send written reports on performance on a schedule determined by the Agency simultaneously to both the Agency and the Office of Planning and Community Development, Town of Enfield, 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, Connecticut, and to the applicant.

Symbols Item Wetlands (highlighted in Blue) Regulated Areas (Highlighted in Green) Existing Topography Proposed Topography + 120 Spot Elevations N/F John & Jane Doe Property Owners including open space 100 year floodplain, Floodway, and Elevations North Arrow & Scale Aquifer Protection WeA Soil Symbols **Existing Property** Proposed Property Roads & Drives Buildings Utilities Vegetation Wetland (Non-Woody) 7120 Contour Lines

APPENDIX A

TOWN OF ENFIELD INLAND WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES AGENCY PERMIT APPLICATION & CHECKLIST

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The Agency and the applicant may hold a pre-application meeting to examine the scope of a proposed regulated activity or to determine if the proposed application involves a significant activity.
- 2. Any person intending to undertake a regulated activity shall apply for a permit by completing the applicable parts of this nine-page application form (consisting of parts A, B, C & D).
- 3. For the purpose of this application:
 - a. "applicant or person" means any person, persons, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, organization or legal entity of any kind, including municipal corporation, governmental agency or subdivision thereof; and
 - b. refer to the Town's Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations for further clarification and guidance with respect to the standards and criteria used for application evaluation.
- 4. Eleven (11) copies of all applicable completed application materials shall be submitted unless otherwise directed in writing by the Agency or its designated agent.
- X 5. Indicate which of the following circumstances fit this application and <u>comply</u> with the following referenced application requirements.

CIRCUMSTANCES	CHECK	REQUIREMENTS
Application for regulated activity		Complete Part A only
Application also involves Site Plan, Subdivision, or Special Permit		Complete Parts A & B
Application involves a Significant Activity		Complete Parts A, B & C
Renewal or Extension for, or Amendment to an Issued Permit		Complete Part D only
Wetland Map Amendment		Complete Part E only

- X 6. Applicant's Name: ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (Scott Bushroe)
- 7. Address or descriptive location (e.g. north side of Hazard Ave. 1,000 feet easterly of intersection with Palomba Dr.) of proposed regulated activity:

 Mobil station 01-F2T, 76 Hazard Avenue, Enfield, CT. Located immediately west of intersection of Hazard Avenue and Middle Road
- X 8. Title of Project: Pilot Test Well Installation and Pilot Testing

TOWN OF ENFIELD INLAND WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES AGENCY PERMIT APPLICATION & CHECKLIST

PART A

I	All appl	ications for regulated activities shall include the following information:
_	X	A. Applicant's name: Mr. Scott Bushroe (ExxonMobil Oil Corporation)
	X	B. Applicant's address: 464 Doughty Boulevard
		Inwood, NY 11096
-	<u> </u>	C. Applicant's phone number: 516-239-5388
	X	D. Applicant's interest in the property:
		Owner and operator of the Mobil Service Station located adjacent to a Town Of Enfield Designated wetland area interested in evaluating potential remedial options for previously identified soil and groundwater impacts in order to comply with CTDEP Remediation Standard Regulations
-	X	E. Landowner's name: 1) ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (76 Hazard Avenue), 2) Town of Enfield (Freshwater Boulevard)
-	X	F. Landowner's address: 1) PO Box 53, Houston, TX 77001-0053, 2) Town of Enfield, 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, CT 06082
-	<u>X</u>	G. Landowner's telephone number: 1) 516-239-5388, 2) 860-253-6300
-	NA	H. Written consent (dated and signed) from the landowner that expresses his knowledge of and consent to the application if the landowner is not the applicant.
Adjacent	X wetl	I. The total calculated area (in square feet) of wetlands and watercourses on the subject property: O square feet. Wetlands not located on subject site. and area estimated from WI#380 conducted on 3/28/02 by Megson & Heagl
-	<u>X</u> .	J. The total calculated area (in square feet) of regulated area that would be disturbed by the proposed regulated activities (include regulated areas that provide access to and ample space to work around the regulated activities): 2 per well square feet. rbance of paved area - to be replaced. 10.25-inch diameter soil
		Section 19 of the regulations.
	<u>X</u>	L. Written narrative of sufficient detail that sets forth the purpose and a description of the proposed activity and alternatives considered by the applicant and why the application's proposal to alter the wetlands or watercourse was chosen.

X	M.	A location map at a scale of 1 inch = 2,000 feet identifying the geographical location of the property involved. Figure 1: Site Locus Map
<u>X</u>	N.	A map at a scale of 1 inch = 100 feet identifying the geographical location of the property to be affected by the proposed activity, adjacent lands, adjacent regulated areas, such upstream and downstream areas as may be identified by the Agency or its designated agent, and other pertinent features including, but not limited to, existing and proposed property lines, roads and drives, existing buildings and their utilities, topography, soil types from the published soil survey, the limits of inland wetlands, watercourses and conservation buffer areas, existing and proposed lands protected as open space or by private conservation easements, and types of vegetative cover. Figure 2: Local Area Map (1 inch = 200 feet)
X	O.	conditions, including maximum building areas, in relation to regulated areas and measures proposed to mitigate the potential environmental impacts. Figure 3: Site Map and Figure 4: Proposed Well Location Map
<u>X</u>	Ρ.	to constitute and for each plan or man indicated the name of the
	Q.	Certification as to each of the following:
<u>X</u>		(1) Is any portion of the wetland or watercourse (on which the regulated activity is proposed) located within 500 feet of the boundary of an adjoining municipality? Yes No X Name of Town(s):
<u>X</u>		(2) Will traffic (attributable to either construction activities or to the completed project on the site) use streets within the adjoining municipality to enter or exit the site? Yes No X Name of Town(s):
<u>X</u>		(3) Will sewer or water drainage from the project site flow through and affect the sewage or drainage system within the adjoining municipality?Yes No X Name of Town(s):All groundwater generated will be containerized and
<u>X</u>		transported off-site for disposal Will water runoff from the improved site affect streets or other municipal or private property within the adjoining municipality?Yes No X Name of Town(s): Proposed activities will not alter existing
<u>NA</u>	R.	water runoff patterns.
_X	S.	Copy of the STATEWIDE INLAND WETLAND ACTIVITY REPORTING FORM (attached) with all applicable sections completed by the applicant.

<u>x</u>	т.	Names and addresses of abutting property owners as shown in the records of the tax assessor of the municipality as of a date no earlier than thirty (30) days before the date the application is submitted.
<u>AN</u>	U.	Any other information the Agency or its designated agent deems necessary for the review and evaluation of the application.
71/A	V.	Does this application include any regulated activity in a Floodplain? Yes — Please fill out Development Permit for Flood Hazard Areas No — Proceed to next question.
X	By	my (our) signatures, I (we) hereby certify that: the applicant(s) is (are) familiar with all of the information provided in the application and is (are) aware of the penalties for obtaining a permit by deception or by inaccurate or misleading information; and the Agency members and their designated agents are authorized to inspect the
SIGN	ii.	the Agency members and their designated agents are authorized to inspect the property, at reasonable times, both before and after a final decision has been issued, and after completion of the project. RE(S) OF APPLICANT(S): DATE: 7/2/09

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING

THE STATEWIDE INLAND WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES ACTIVITY REPORTING FORM

Use a separate form to report each action taken by the Agency. Complete the form as described below.

PART I: To Be Completed By The Inland Wetlands Agency

- 1. Enter the year and month the Inland Wetlands Agency took the action being reported.
- Enter <u>ONE</u> code letter to describe the final action or decision taken by the Inland Wetlands Agency. Do not submit a
 reporting form for withdrawn applications. Do not enter multiple code letters (for example: if an enforcement notice was
 given and subsequent permit issued two forms for the two separate actions are to be completed).
 - A = Permit Granted by the Inland Wetlands Agency
 - B = Permit Denied by the Inland Wetlands Agency
 - C = Permit Extended or Amended by the Inland Wetlands Agency
 - D = Map Amendment to the Official Town Wetlands Map or an Approved Amendment to a Project Site Map
 - E = Enforcement Notice of Violation, Order, or Court Injunction and/or Court Fines by the Inland Wetlands Agency
 - F = Jurisdictional Ruling by the Inland Wetlands Agency (i.e.: activities "permitted as of right" or activities considered non-regulated)
 - G = Agent Approval pursuant to CGS 22a-42a(c)(2)
 - H = Appeal of Agent Approval Pursuant to 22a-42a(c)(2)
- 3. Check "Yes" if a public hearing was held in regards to the action taken; otherwise check "No".
- 4. Enter the name of the Inland Wetlands Agency official verifying that the information provided on this form is accurate and that it reflects the <u>FINAL</u> action of the agency.

PART II: To Be Completed By The Inland Wetlands Agency Or The Applicant - If Part II is completed by the applicant, the applicant must return the form to the Inland Wetlands Agency. The Inland Wetlands Agency must ensure that the information provided is accurate and that it reflects the <u>FINAL</u> action of the Agency.

- Enter the name of the municipality for which the Inland Wetlands Agency has jurisdiction and in which the action/project/activity is occurring.
 - Check "Yes" if the action/project/activity crosses municipal boundaries and enter the name(s) of the other municipality(ies) where indicated. Check "No" if it does not cross municipal boundaries.
- 6. Enter the USGS Quad Map name and number (1 through 115) which contains the location of the action/project/activity. The USGS Quad Map name and number can be found on the Connecticut Town and Quadrangle Index Map (the directory to all USGS Quad Maps), or it may be indicated in the lower right-hand corner of each USGS Quad Map. A Connecticut Town and Quadrangle Index Map has been mailed to all Municipal Inland Wetlands Agencies. USGS Quad Maps are available at town hall or by contacting the DEP Maps and Publication Sales at (860) 424-3555.
 - ALSO enter the four-digit identification number of the corresponding Subregional Drainage Basin in which the action/project/activity is located. If the action/project/activity is located in more than one subregional drainage basin, enter the number of the basin in which the majority of the action/project/activity is located. A town subregional drainage basin map has been mailed to all Municipal Inland Wetlands Agencies. Subregional drainage basin maps are also available by contacting the DEP Inland Water Resources Division at (860) 424-3019, and may be available via the Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials web site: nemo.uconn.edu.
- 7. Enter the name of the individual applying for, petitioning, or receiving the action.
- Enter the name and address or location of the action/project/activity site. Also provide a brief description of the action/project/activity.

 CAREFULLY REVIEW the list below and enter ONE code letter which best characterizes the action/project/activity. All state agency projects must code "N".

A = Residential Improvement by Homeowner

B = New Residential Development for Single Family Units

C = New Residential Development for Multi-Family / Condos

D = Commercial / Industrial Uses

E = Municipal Project

F = Utility Company Project

G = Agriculture, Forestry or Conservation

H = Wetland Restoration, Enhancement, Creation

I = Storm Water / Flood Control

J = Erosion / Sedimentation Control

K = Recreation / Boating / Navigation

L = Routine Maintenance

M = Map Amendment

N = State Agency Project

P = Other

10. Enter between one and four codes to best characterize the project or activity being reported. Enter "NA" if this form is being completed for the action of map amendment. You must provide code 12 if the activity is located in an established upland review area (buffer, setback). You must provide code 14 if the activity is located <u>BEYOND</u> the established upland review area (buffer, setback) or <u>NO</u> established upland review area (buffer, setback).

1 = Filling

2 = Excavation

3 = Land Clearing / Grubbling (no other activity)

4 = Stream Channelization

5 = Stream Stabilization (includes lakeshore stabilization)

6 = Stream Clearance (removal of debris only)

7 = Culverting (not for roadways)

8 = Underground Utilities (no other activities)

9 = Roadway / Driveway Construction

10 = Drainage Improvements

11 = Pond, Lake Dredging / Dam Construction

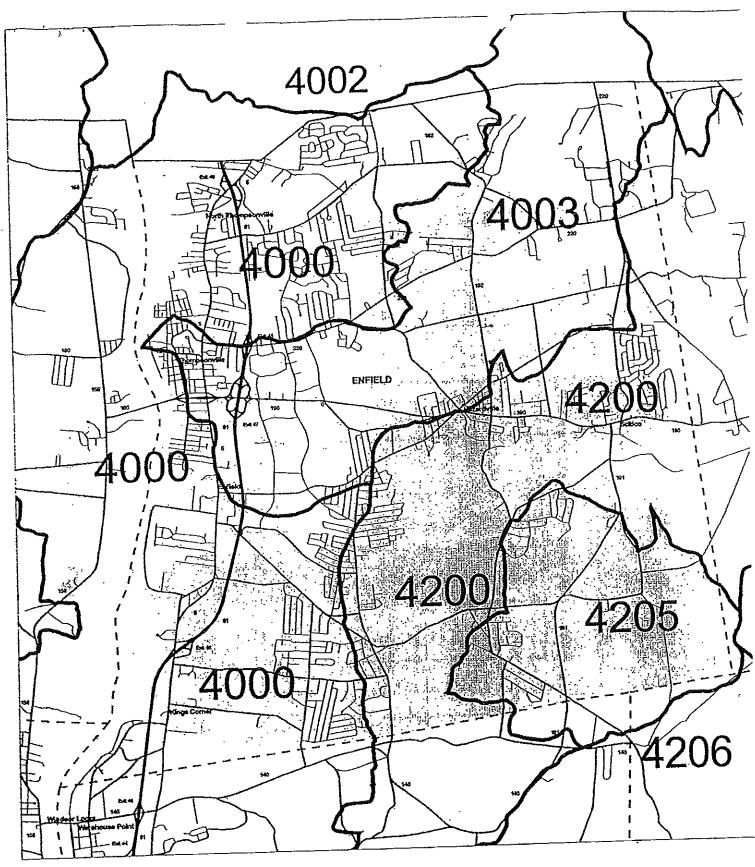
12 = Activity in an Established Upland Review Area

14 = Activity in Upland

Examples: Jurisdictional ruling allowing construction of a parking lot in an upland where the municipality does not have an established upland review area must use code 14, other possible codes are 2 and 10. Permitted construction of a free standing garage (residential improvement by homeowner) partially in an established upland review area with the remainder in the upland must use code 12 and 14, other possible codes are 1 and 2. Permitted dredging of a pond must use code 11, other possible codes are 12 and 5.

- 11. Enter in acres the area of wetland soils or watercourses altered. Include areas that are permanently altered, or proposed to be permanently altered, for all agency permits, denials, amendments, and enforcement actions. For those activities that involve filling or dredging of lakes, ponds or similar open water bodies enter the acres filled or dredged under "open water body". For those activities that involve directly altering a linear reach of a brook, stream, river or similar linear watercourse, enter the total linear feet altered under "stream". Remember that these figures represent only the acreage altered not the total acreage of wetlands or watercourses on the site. You MUST provide all information in ACRES (or linear feet as indicated) including those areas less than one acre. To convert from square feet to acres, divide square feet by the number 43,560. Enter zero if there is no alteration.
- 12. Enter in acres the area of upland altered as a result of an <u>ACTIVITY REGULATED BY</u> the inland wetlands agency, or as a result of an <u>AGENT APPROVAL</u> pursuant to 22a-42a(c)(2). Include areas that are permanently altered, or proposed to be permanently altered, for all agency permits, denials, amendments, and enforcement actions. Inland wetlands agencies may have established an upland review area (also known as a buffer or setback) in which activities are regulated. Agencies may also regulate activities beyond these established areas. You <u>MUST</u> provide all information in <u>ACRES</u> including those areas less than one acre. To convert from square feet to acres, divide square feet by the number 43,560. Enter zero if there is no alteration. Remember that these figures represent only the upland acreage altered as a result of an activity regulated by the inland wetlands agency, or as a result of an agent approval.
- 13. Enter the acres that are, or are proposed to be, restored, enhanced or created for all agency permits, denials, amendments, and enforcement actions. Restored or enhanced applies to previously existing wetlands or watercourses. Created applies to a NON-wetland or NON-watercourse area which is converted into wetlands or watercourses (therefore question #10 must provide 12 and/or 14 as an answer, and question #12 must also be answered). You MUST provide all information in ACRES including those areas less than one acre. To convert from square feet to acres, divide square feet by the number 43,560. Enter zero if there is no restoration, enhancement or creation.

PART III: To Be Completed By The DEP - Please leave this area blank. Incomplete or incomprehensible forms will be mailed back to the inland wetlands agency.



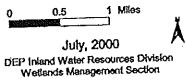
SUBREGIONAL DRAINAGE BASINS Statewide Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Activity Reporting Program

Enfield, Connecticut Subregional Basin

Main Road

Local Road

Town







	7.2	
GIS CODE#:		
For DEP Use Only	Table 1 to 1 t	

Statewide Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Activity Reporting Form

Please complete this form in accordance with the instructions. Please print or type.

	PART I: To Be Completed By The Inland Wellands Agency Only
í.	DATE ACTION WAS TAKEN: Year Month
2. :	ACTION TAKEN:
3.	WAS A PUBLIC HEARING HELD? Yes No
1.	NAME OF AGENCY OFFICIAL VERIFYING AND COMPLETING THIS FORM:
	(print)(signature)
	
	PART II: To Be Completed By The Inland Wetlands Agency Or The Applicant
i.	TOWN IN WHICH THE ACTION IS OCCURRING: Enfield, CT
•	Does this project cross municipal boundaries? Yes NoX
	If Yes, list the other town(s) in which the action is occurring:
	LOCATION: USGS Quad Map Name: Broad Brook, CT AND Quad Number: 23
	Subregional Drainage Basin Number: 4003
٠.	NAME OF APPLICANT, VIOLATOR OR PETITIONER: ExxonMobil Oil Corporation
	NAME & ADDRESS/LOCATION OF PROJECT SITE: Mobil 01-F2T, 76 Hazard Avenue, Enfield,
•	Installation of air sparge/soil vapor/vapor Briefly describe the action/project/activity: enhanced groundwater extraction wells
1.	ACTIVITY PURPOSE CODE: P: Remediation
	ACTIVITY TYPE CODE(S): 12 2 (drilling) 14
2.	WETLAND (WATERCOURSE AREA ALTERED [must be provided in acres or linear feet as indicated]:
	Wetlands: 0 acres Open Water Body: 0 acres Stream: 0 linear feet
4	
	Approximately 300 square feet will upland Approximately 300 square feet will acres as indicated: O acres be utilized per boring to park drill right acres as indicated: Towever all upland wells will be capped with 6" concrete and returned to original condition.
3.	AREA OF WETLANDS AND / OR WATERCOURSES RESTORED, ENHANCED OR CRE/(TED: acresacres
44	a background conditions and comply with CTDEP regulations.
ġ.	

TOWN OF ENFIELD PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MEMO

TO:

All applicants to the Enfield Planning & Zoning Commission. the Enfield Inland

Wetlands & Watercourses Agency, & the Enfield Zoning Board of Appeals

FROM:

Enfield Planning & Community Development Department

DATE:

2002

SUBJECT: Not

Notice to Water Companies about projects within their watersheds

CGS 8-31 & CGS 22a-42f require applicants to the above agencies to contact any water company or companies within whose watershed [s] the proposed activity will occur. The statutes do not require the Town of Enfield to accept and transmit that notice to the water companies. However, in a continuing effort to assist applicants with their responsibility to notify water companies of proposed projects, the Connecticut General Statute covering that requirement is herein provided.

- CGS Sec. 8-3i. Notice to water company re projects within aquifer protection area or watershed of water company. (a) As used in this section "water company" means a water company as defined in section 25-32a and "petition" includes a petition includes a petition or proposal to change the regulations, boundaries or classifications of zoning districts."
- (b) When an application, petition, request, or plan is filed with the zoning commission, planning and zoning commission or zoning board of appeals of any municipality concerning any project on any site which is within the aquifer protection area delineated pursuant to section 22a-354c or the watershed of a water company, the applicant or the person making the filing shall provide written notice of the application, petition, request or plan to the water company, provided such water company has filed a map showing the boundaries of the watershed on the land records of the municipality in which the application, petition, request or plan is made and with the zoning commission, planning and zoning commission or zoning board of appeals of such municipality or the aquifer protection area has been delineated in accordance with section 22a-354c, as the case may be. Such notice shall be made by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be mailed within seven days of the date of the application. Such water company may, through a representative, appear and be heard at any hearing on any such application, petition, request or plan.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, when an agent of the zoning commission, planning and zoning commission or zoning board of appeals is authorized to approve an application, petition, request or plan concerning any site which is within the aquifer protection area delineated pursuant to section 22a-354c or the watershed of a water company without the approval of the zoning commission, planning and zoning commission or zoning board of appeals, and such agent determines that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the public water supply, the applicant or person making the filing shall not be required to notify the water company.
- CGS Sec. 22a-42f. Notice of application to water company re conduct of regulated activities within watershed of water company. When an application is filed to conduct or cause to be conducted a regulated activity upon an inland wetland or watercourse, any portion of which is within the watershed of a water company as defined in section 25-32a, the applicant shall provide written notice of the application to the water company provided such water company has filed a map showing the boundaries of the watershed on the land records

of the municipality in which the application is made and with the inland wetlands agency of such municipality. Such notice shall be made by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be mailed within seven days of the date of the application. The water company, through a representative, may appear and be heard at any hearing on the application.

Applicants should note the specific requirements contained in the statute:

- 1. Written notice to the involved Water Company within seven (7) days of submittal of any application, petition, request, or plan to the Town of Enfield.
- 2. Notice to the Water Company by the applicant is to be by certified mail, return receipt requested.

Two companies currently supply water within the Town of Enfield - The Connecticut Water Company and The Hazardville Water Company. Level 'A' and Level 'B' watershed maps have been supplied by The Connecticut Water Company, Level 'B' maps by The Hazardville Water Company. Those received to 1/14/2002 are on file with the Town of Enfield.

A copy of any site plan submitted with the application to any of the above commissions or board should be submitted with the official notice to the water company or companies involved. It would also be helpful to include a location map with the notice to facilitate the review by the water company.

In some instances, such as any preliminary Administrative Review Team meeting, applicants will be specifically informed of this notice requirement. However, under all circumstances, it is the sole responsibility of the applicant to ensure notice to the water company or companies. Confirmation of timely notice [by copy of the signed certified mail return receipt] should be transmitted to this department for inclusion in the application file for the knowledge of the commissions or board.

Public Water Supply Watershed or Aquifer Areas Project Notification Form

Requirement:

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All applicants before a municipal Planning and Zoning Commission, Inland Wetland Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals for any project located within a public water supply aquifer or watershed area are required by Section 8-3i of the CT General Statutes (as amended by PA 98-115) to notify the affected water utility by certified mail within 7 days of the date of the application.

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General Information:
Location map of the project site (please show enough information to locate site).
2. Site plans including soil erosion and sediment control plan which have been submitted to the town commission for review.
3. Project address 76 Hazard Avenue, Enfield CT
The property is 0.734 acres total, however, the area to be evaluated 1. Total acreage of project site_consists of the northwestern portion of the property (approx. 0.23 acres)
5. Existing land use Mobil retail gasoline service station
Project description. Pilot testing well installation and completion of pilot testing activities. Well installation consists of subsurface advancement utilizing a standard environmental drill rig and will create a disturbed zone at each location approximately 10.25-inches in diameter to a depth ranging from 5 to 16 feet selew grade. Pilot testing activities will consist of various methods include soil vapor extraction/air sparge and vacuum enhanced groundwater extraction over the course of a two day period utilizing a mobile remediation system (box truck). All soils/groundwater generated by either activity will be containerized and transported off-site for disposal. None of the proposed activities will adversly effect the wetland soils, groundwater or terrestrial flora/fauna. A creage of are to be disturbed including structures, additions, paving, and soil disturbance A total of 4 pilot testing wells will be installed and require resurfacing (either concrete or asphalt depending on existing conditions) in a 2' by 2' section.
3. Type of sanitary system (circle one)- septic system / public sewer/both/none
Number of existing or proposed floor drain and their point of discharge e.g. sanitary sewer, holding tank, or ground NA - Proposed activities will have no influence on sanitary sewer or current discharge operations (resulting from operation of a convenience store with public restroom). All groundwater generated will be containerized and transported off-site for disposal.
10. Water accessed by (circle one)- private well/public water other/none; If other, please specify NA - on-site water source will not be used for any of the proposed activities.
11. Distance of site disturbance to nearest watercourse or wetland

Town of Enfield wetland property is located to the west of the subject property (abutting property. The distance from the western perimeter of the subject site, as defined by the 2002 wetland soils

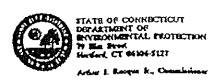
delineation ranges from approximately 5 to 25 feet.

12. Brief description of existing or proposed stormwater management system, including roof drainage, paved areas etc., and discharge points e.g. municipal sewers, drywells, streams, vegetated areas, detention basins etc.
The Mobil service station property is paved and connected to municipal sewer (connected to main sewer line beneath Middle Bd.). The site is connected to two municipal stormwater systems which discharge to either a main line under Hazard Avenue or a main line that traverses Hazard Avenue and discharges to an outfall point approximately 350 ft. to the North of the site. The proposed activity does not involve significant development or changes to the property.
13. Type of heat for facility Fuel Oil
14. List of existing and proposed underground or above-ground storage tanks including
age, capacity and contents All USTs onsite are constructed of double-walled fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) All USTs include: (1) 10,000-gallon, (1) 8,000-gallon, and (1) 12,000 gallon. Gasoline USTs include: (1) 550-gallon fuel-oil and (1) 8,000 gallon diesel.fuel
15. List of potentially harmful chemicals stored or used on property (existing and proposed) and typical onsite volumes, including but not limited to petroleum products, lubricants, solvents, detergents and pesticides
Gasoline, diesel fuel, and fuel all currently handled at the property.
16. Describe any wastes generated and their means of disposal Soils will be generated during the drilling/pilot test well installation. 6-mil. poly-sheeting will be placed around the drilling advancement tool to prevent the contact of potentially impacted soil with the surrounding concrete/asphalt surface, Groundwater will be generated during the pilot testing activities. Both soil and groundwater will be immediately containerized (soil in 65-gallon steel drums and groundwater in a fractionation tank and/or vacuum truck) and transported off-site for disposal at an approved ExxonMobil disposal facility. 17. Date application will be heard by Planning and Zoning Commission NA 18. Date application will be heard by Zoning Board of Appeals NA 19. Date application will be heard by Inland Wetlands Commission June 21, 2009 20. Name, address and telephone number of contact person for the project
\sim
Scott Bushroe, ExxonMobil Oil Corporation Name of person completing form Signature Date
Lasting of bereat combining form

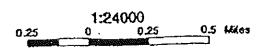
Hagatdvill

*Subject site is not located within area illustrated above

Approved January 25, 1999

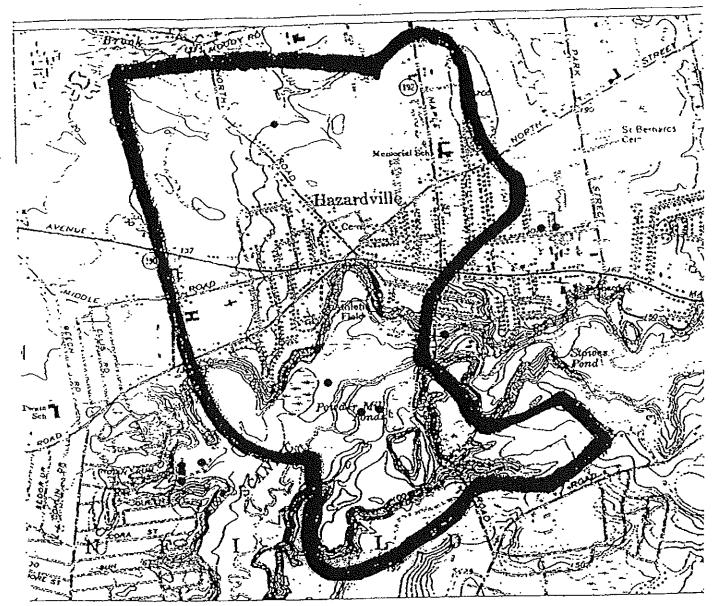


Level A Mapping
Connecticut Water Company
O'Bready Wellfield
Enfield, Connecticut



Aquite Area

Level A Aquifer Protection Area Mapping Connecticut Water Company, Powder Hollow Well Field, Enfield



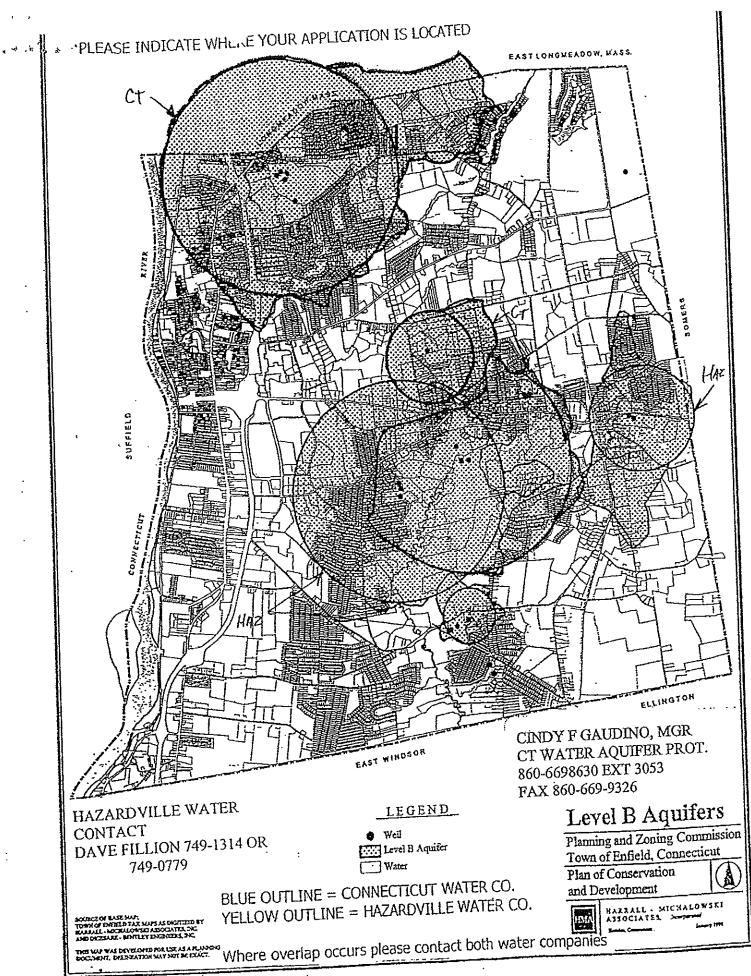
*Subject site is not located within area illustrated above

1:24,000

2000 Feet

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CACL C





Connecticut Department of Public Health Drinking Water Section



Public Water Supply Watershed or Aquifer Area Project Notification Form

REQUIREMENT:

Within seven days of filing, all applicants before a municipal Zoning Commission, Planning and Zoning Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals or Inland Wetlands Commission for any project located within a public water supply aquifer or watershed area are regulred by Public Act No. 06-53 of the CT General Statutes to notify The Commissioner of Public Health and the project area Water Company of the proposed project by providing the following information.

To determine if your project falls within a public water supply aquifer or watershed area visit the appropriate town hall and look at their *Public Drinking Water Source Protection Areas* map. If your project falls completely within or contain any part of a public water supply aquifer or watershed you are required to complete the following information.

Note: You will need information obtained from the Public Drinking Water Source Protection Areas map located in the appropriate town hall to complete this form.

WEB SITE:

http://dph.state.ct.us/BRS/Water/Source_Protection/Web_form.htm

MEGSON & HEAGLE
CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS
81 RANKIN ROAD
GLASTONBURY, CONNECTICUT 06033
PHONE (860) 659-0587

May 28, 2002

FAX (860) 657-4429



Mr. Josh Swerling, P.E. Bohler Engineering 352 Tumpike Road Southborough, MA 01772

> Re: Wetland Delineation Soil Scientist's Report Mobil Gas Station 76 Hazard Avenue Enfield, CT

Dear Mr. Swerling:

I delineated the wetland boundary on this site on March 28, 2002. The boundary was delineated by high intensity soil survey with a Dutch hand auger. The limits of the wetland were demarcated with blue flagging numbered 1 through 14.

Some of the soils on the site have been disturbed from the construction of the gas station, the neighboring commercial building, and Hazard Avenue. The natural wetlands on the site consist of Walpole silt loam. These are poorly drained soils with a coarse subsoil of sandy loam. Very few rocks were present in the soil profile, except in areas of fill.

A buried wetland profile was found under the fill. The wetland boundary was based on my best professional judgement and observation of the water table. Consequently, the wetland boundary was delineated primarily by soil type with some judgement in the small areas of fill.

I have attached a sample soil profile of the material I found on the site. I have also attached a sketch of my delineation with the wetland flag numbers. If you have any questions do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Mark W. Friend

P.E., Soil Scientist, Principal

MWF/laa Encs.

SAMPLE SOIL PROFILE MOBIL GAS STATION 76 HAZARD AVENUE ENFIELD, CT

SOIL SERIES:

Walpole Sandy Loam

DRAINAGE CLASS:

Poorly Drained

PARENT MATERIAL:

Sandy Terrace Deposits

VEGETATION:

Manicured Lawn & Wetland Shrubs

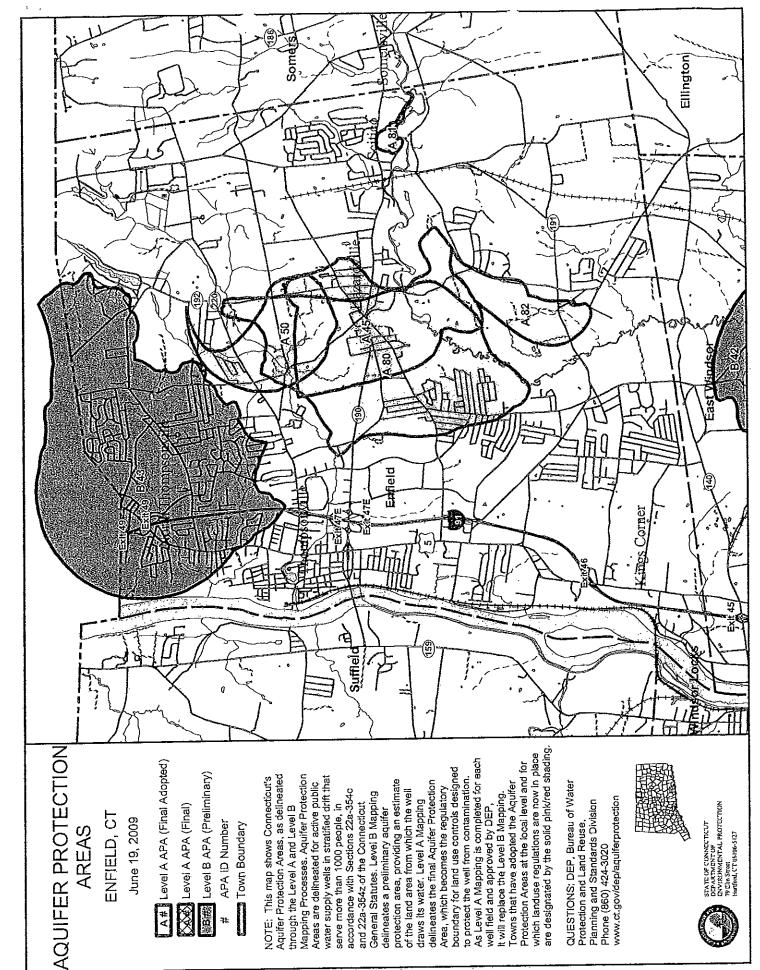
FREE WATER SURFACE: 18"

FILL:

0 TO 9 Inches

Ab - 9 to 30 Inches - Very dark grey (10 YR 3/1) loam; weak granular structure; very friable; oxidized rhizospheres; abrupt smooth boundary

Bg - 30 to 40 Inches - Mottled grayish brown (2.5 Y 5/2) and strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) stained and streaked sandy loam; friable



Level A APA (Final)

APA ID Number Town Boundary

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ENFIELD, CT June 19, 2009

AREAS

through the Level A and Level B

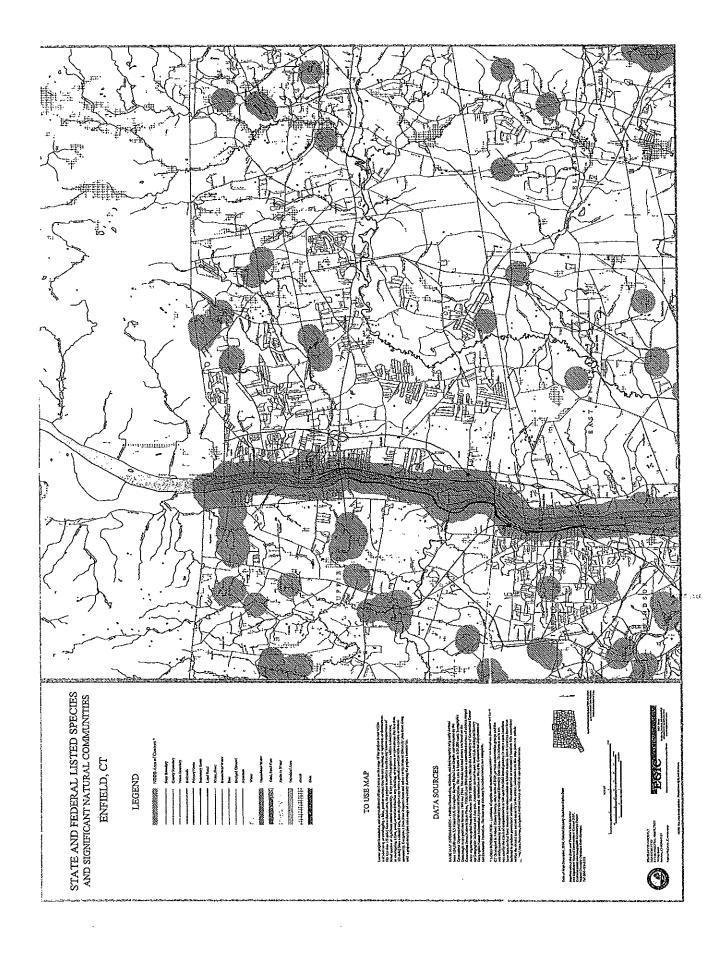
serve more than 1000 people, in and 22a-354z of the Connecticut delineates a preliminary aquifer

well field and approved by DEP



79 Elin Stroot Hurford, C'T US 106-5127

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



IWWA BYLAWS

Bednaz, Katie

From:

Elsden, Maria

Sent:

Friday, July 10, 2009 1:07 PM

To: Cc: Bednaz, Katie 'Kevin M. Deneen'

Subject:

RE: Inland Wetland Bylaw

Katie.

Any time. By the way, while we recommend tracking the statutory language within the bylaws so that the members are clearly apprised of the law and have the language handy, if the IWWA is disinclined to include the statutory language, I believe it would nevertheless apply as would case law which interprets it.

Maria

From:

Bednaz, Katie

Sent:

Friday, July 10, 2009 12:57 PM

To:

Elsden, Maria

Subject:

RE: Inland Wetland Bylaw

Thank you.

Katie Bednaz

Certified PWS & Registered Soil Scientist

Assistant Planner / Wetlands Agent Enfield Town Hall 820 Enfield Street Enfield, CT 06082

Phone: (860) 253-6358 Fax: (860) 253-4729

From:

Elsden, Maria

Sent:

Wednesday, July 08, 2009 1:48 PM

To:

Bednaz, Katie

Cc: Subject: Coppler, Matthew; Giner, Jose; 'Kevin M. Deneen'; Hamel, Maureen

RE: Inland Wetland Bylaw

Katie.

Removing the suggested language is against the advice of this office.

C.G.S. section 22a-42 provides in pertinent part: "...No member or alternate member of such board or commission shall participate in the hearing or decision of such board of which he is a member upon any matter in which he is directly or indirectly interested in a personal or financial sense. In the event of such disqualification, such fact shall be entered on the records of such board or commission"

The statute makes plain that the fact of the personal or financial interest shall be entered on the records. Given the language above, it would make no sense for the Commission member to state that he was disqualifying himself due to a conflict, but keep secret the nature of the conflict. Case law of the last 50 years supports the practice of disclosing the nature of the conflict. Additionally, whenever we have attended land use seminars, the experts consistently advise that a member should include the reason for the disqualification on the record. Nothing elaborate, just a simple statement, e.g., "I'm a member of the board of XYZ Corp., so I am disqualifying myself in this matter."

It's also worth keeping in mind that if an applicant believed a board member should be disqualified and was asking the board member to step down, the applicant would be expected to state on the record, in some detail, the reason for his belief that the board member should disqualify himself. It seems only fair that a board member would be expected to do at

least the same as that required of the applicant.

Maria M. Elsden, AICP Sr. Assistant Town Attorney Town of Enfield 820 Enfield Street Enfield, Connecticut 06082

telephone: 860.253.6406 facsimile: 860.253.6362

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From:

Bednaz, Katie

Sent:

Tuesday, July 07, 2009 6:22 PM

To:

Elsden, Maria

Cc:

Coppler, Matthew; Giner, Jose

Subject:

Inland Wetland Bylaw

Hi Maria,

I mentioned this to you a couple of weeks ago and forgot to follow up, so here it is. I have attached the marked-up IWWA bylaws that you had previously reviewed and commented on. The following sentence, included in Article 8, Disqualification, page 4 of the bylaws was proposed to be deleted, but when you completed the review you had reviewed it as proposed language.

In the event of such The disqualification, such fact shall be entered on the records of the Agency.

The IWWA would like to delete this language, they would rather not have to state why they are removing themselves from a situation. Is this deletion acceptable? I have also attached your review memo for reference if needed. It would be great if you could have an answer before July 21st, the date of the next meeting.

Thank you,

Katie Bednaz

Certified TWS & Registered Soil Scientist
Assistant Planner / Wetlands Agent
Enfield Town Hall
820 Enfield Street
Enfield, CT 06082

Phone: (860) 253-6358 Fax: (860) 253-4729

<< File: Marked up IWWA ByLaws 05-22-09.doc >> << File: IWWA Bylaws.pdf >>